NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

+ + + + +

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

+ + + + +

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

+ + + + +

ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES ADVISORY PANEL

+ + + + +

THURSDAY MAY 23, 2019

+ + + + +

The Advisory Panel convened in the Cypress Room of the Sheraton Silver Spring Hotel, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, at 8:30 a.m., Bennett Brooks, Facilitator,

presiding.

PRESENT

BENNETT BROOKS, Facilitator

JASON ADRIANCE, State Representative; Louisiana of Wildlife and Fisheries

ANNA BECKWITH, Council Representative; South Atlantic Fishery Management Council

RICK BELLAVANCE, Council Representative; New England Fishery Management Council

ANDREW COX, Recreational; Marlin Magazine

MEAGAN DUNPHY-DALY, Academic; Duke University

## NEAL R. GROSS COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

KRISTIN FOSS, State Representative, Florida Fish and Wildliffe Conservation Commission GRANT GALLAND, Environmental; Proxy for Shana Miller STEVE GETTO, Commercial; American Bluefin Tuna Association JOHN GRAVES, ICCAT Advisory Committee; Virginia Institute of Marine Science MARCOS HANKE, Council Representative; Caribbean Fishery Mahagement Council LUKE HARRIS, Commercial; Pure Harvest Seafood DEWEY HEMILRIGHT, Council Representative; Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council RUSSELL HUDSON, Commercial; Directed Sustainable Fisheries, Inc. ROBERT HUETER, Academic; Center for Shark Research, Mote Marine Laboratory STEPHEN IWICKI, Recreational RAYMOND KANE, Commercial; Cape Cod Commercial Fishermen's Alliance DAVID KERSTETTER, Academic; Nova Southeastern University Oceanographic Center GREG MAYER, Commercial; F/V Fishin' Frenzy SHANA MILLER, Environmental; The Ocean Foundation\* ROBERT "FLY" NAVARRO, Recreational; Fly Zone Fishing JEFF ODEN, Commercial; F/V Sea Bound MICHAEL PIERDINOCK, Recreational; CPF Charters "Perseverance"; Recreational Fishing Alliance GEORGE PURMONT, Commercial KIRBY ROOTES-MURDY, Commission Representative; Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission MARTIN SCANLON, Commercial; F/V Provider II DAVID SCHALIT, Commercial; American Bluefin Tuna Association SCOTT TAYLOR, Commercial; Dayboat Seafood PERRY TRIAL, State Representative; Texas Parks and Wildlife Department RICK WEBER, Recreational; South Jersey Marina

ALAN WEISS, Blue Water Fishing Tackle Company KATIE WESTFALL, Environmental Representative; Environmental Defense Fund ANGEL WILLEY, State Representative; Maryland Department of Natural Resources

## ALSO PRESENT:

NICOLAS ALVARADO, HMS, St. Petersburg Office HEATHER BAERTLEIN, HMS, Headquarters RANDY BLANKINSHIP, Branch Chief, Southeast Branch, HMS Management Division KARYL BREWSTER-GEISZ, HMS, Headquarters CRAIG COCKRELL, HMS, Headquarters PETER COOPER, HMS, Headquarters JENNIFER CUDNEY, HMS, St. Petersburg Office TOBEY CURTIS, HMS, Gloucester Office JOE DESFOSSE, HMS, Headquarters GUY DUBECK, HMS Headquarters STEVE DURKEE, HMS Headquarters CLIFFORD HUTT, HMS Headquarters LAUREN LATCHFORD, HMS Headquarters BRAD MCHALE, HMS, Gloucester Office SARAH MCLAUGHLIN, HMS, Gloucester Office IAN MILLER, HMS Headquarters RICK PEARSON, HMS, St. Petersburg Office LARRY REDD, HMS Headquarters GEORGE SILVA, HMS Headquarters CARRIE SOLTANOFF, HMS Headquarters TOM WARREN, HMS, Gloucester Office JACKIE WILSON, HMS Headquarters ROSEMARIE GNAM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service CELESTE LEROUX, Office of International Affairs and Seafood Inspection KATIE MOORE, U.S. Coast Guard\* AILEEN SMITH, Restoration Center, Office of Habitat Conservation DIANE STEPHAN, HMS, Gloucester Office\*

\*Present via telephone

## CONTENTS

Call to Order	
Update on Offsho Brian Hook	re Wind7
Office of Law En Loren Rems	forcement92 erg
Amendment 12 Upd Rick Pears	ate 102 on
Public Comment .	
Wrap-Up, Priorit Meeting Dates Pete Coope	ies, and Next
Adiourn	150

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	8:35 a.m.
3	MR. BROOKS: Good morning. Day 3 of
4	3 here. Thanks, everyone, for hanging in and
5	being here again.
6	Today's a shorter day. We will finish
7	up by 11:30. We have a couple of things on the
8	agenda today. We'll first hear some updates on
9	offshore wind, which I know is of great deal of
10	interest around the table.
11	We'll then hear on A12 and have a
12	discussion on updating HMS FMP objectives. And
13	thanks to those of you that filled out the survey
14	over the last day and a half. I think that was
15	quite helpful.
16	And then, we'll finish up the
17	presentations with a couple of folks on
18	enforcement updates. We'll hear from the General
19	Counsel and we'll hear from OLE.
20	And then, we'll get a quick summary.
21	But, as Pete said at the beginning of the meeting,

1	we won't be doing the longer, sort of 20-30-
2	minute regurgitation of everything we talked
3	about, but we'll do that in writing. So, that
4	will be available to folks.
5	Any questions before we dive into the
6	first presentation?
7	(No response.)
8	If not, to my right is Brian Hooker
9	with BOEM. I m sure some of you know him
10	already. And Brian will give us some updates on
11	offshore wind and is here to take questions,
12	comments as well.
13	So, Brian, all yours.
14	Oh, sorry, we've got one person on the
15	phone. We've been having some connection issues.
16	Let's just see, Operator, can you ask the one
17	person who's on the phone to let us know who's
18	there?
19	Hi, to the one person on the line, can
20	you just introduce yourself?
21	MR. RACIE: Noah Racie.

1	MR. BROOKS: Noah Racie. Okay.
2	Thanks.
3	Anybody else on?
4	OPERATOR: No, not at this time.
5	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thanks, Operator.
6	OPERATOR: Do you want all parties
7	just with an open line or
8	MR. BROOKS: No, if you could put that
9	back on mute, that would be great. Thanks.
10	OPERATOR: Thank you.
11	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Is there a
12	question in the corner there? Rick, do you have
13	something? No? Just you're ready?
14	(Laughter.)
15	Brian, this would be your moment to
16	leave the room.
17	(Laughter.)
18	Brian, it's all yours.
19	MR. HOOKER: Thanks, Bennett.
20	And hank you to the Advisory Panel
21	for the invitation today. I do recognize this

1	is the first opportunity I've had to come and
2	speak directly to this particular group, although
3	many of you around the table are quite familiar
4	with some of my presentations. So, I apologize
5	in advance if it's a little repetitive, but I
6	know there's a lot of new faces as well. So, I'm
7	kind of walking through a little bit of the whole
8	process. I hope this is just the first
9	opportunity and 'm sure many to come. So, thank
10	you for that.
11	Quickly again, my name is Brian
12	Hooker. I am a biologist in the Office of
13	Renewable Energy Programs and we're based locally
14	in Silver Spring.
15	So, here's the big national picture.
16	Right now, we're showing both the East and the
17	West Coast. Right now, on the Atlantic we have
18	15 commercial wind energy leases. We have still
19	remaining upcoming lease sale or sales in New
20	York.
21	We have seven approved Site Assessment

1	Plans. Site Assessment Plans, again, are plans
2	to deploy wind measurement buoys. Floating LiDAR
3	is the go-to technology, although we do have one
4	project off of Maryland that we will be using a
5	meteorological fixed met mast, the fixed
6	meteorological tower.
7	We are in receipt of four Construction
8	and Operations Plans. The most probably well-
9	known is the Vineyard Wind Plan, which we have
10	concluded the DEIS, the Draft Environmental
11	Impact Statement, and are now going into the
12	FEIS.
13	But we also have the Deepwater Wind
14	South Fork Construction and Operations Plan, the
15	Bay State Wind Construction and Operations Plan,
16	and the Skipjack Construction and Operations
17	Plan. I'll be going into those in more detail
18	later. And then, we are expecting more
19	Construction and Operations Plans over the next
20	year.
21	On the West Coast, we still just have

1	early planning going on off of Hawaii and
2	California, and then, also, as I mentioned
3	earlier, in the South Atlantic we have some
4	activity, early planning again off of the
5	Carolinas and New York Bight. Well, New York
6	Bight is obviously not South Atlantic,
7	but okay.
8	Quickly, here's our general process.
9	We have, basically, four phases of renewable
10	energy leasing: the planning and analysis; the
11	actual leasing; the site assessment, which I just
12	mentioned those are pictures of the floating
13	LiDAR buoys that are deployed and then,
14	lastly, the Construction and Operations Plan.
15	Generally, there's two years with the
16	intergovernmental task forces and the call for
17	information and hominations, which, like for New
18	York Bight right now, is they are called "call
19	areas". That's a result of the call for
20	information/nominations.
21	Then, we go through an area

identification 1 process, and then, finally, the issuance of 2 environmental reviews for 3 lease. Each of these can carry some type of winnowing process for initially the areas identified. 5 Then, we go into the leasing. We do 6 7 proposed sale notices, final sale notices, auction, and then, issue the leases. 8 proposed sale notice, there is public comment 9 that time, in addition to the 10 opportunity at 11 environmental review the public can comment as 12 well. 13 So, the site assessment term is an 14 actual term in the lease. Each lessee is given 15 up to five years to assess the wind resources and 16 characterize the environment, which they will be proposing activities. As we've seen, a lot of 17 these have been submitted prior to the end of the 18 19 five-year term. This is in response to demand 20 from states for proposals to meet state renewable 21 energy goals. So, in many cases, we have not

1	utilized that whole five-year term to do site
2	assessment and site characterization.
3	Lastly is the construction and
4	operations where we get the Construction and
5	Operations Plan. It's a roughly two-year
6	process, plus the 25-year operational term when
7	and if a plan is approved.
8	The other reports that we do get as a
9	result of that are the Facility Design Report and
10	the Fabrication and Installation Reports. Those
11	are reports that come near the end after the COP,
12	after the Construction and Operations Plan and
13	after all their subcontracts that the developer
14	has to do are in place, and we have design-
15	specific drawings of exactly how the facility is
16	going to be installed.
17	And then, lastly, at the end of the
18	operating term is decommissioning, which calls
19	for the removal of the facilities.
20	So, here we go. We're going to start
21	up in the Gulf of Maine. Right now, we did have

1 a request from the State of New Hampshire to be 2 involved in a regional task force. A regional 3 task force is kind of a new approach, most wellknown in the New York Bight, involving multiple 5 Also, in the South Atlantic, we're taking a similar approach, and in the Gulf of 6 Maine we are going to take a similar approach 7 with all states in the Gulf of Maine to be able 8 9 to participate in that regional task force. No date set on when that first task 10 11 force will be met. Letters have only gone out 12 recently, and I think the State of New Hampshire 13 recently posted something on their website about 14 that as well. Elsewhere in the Gulf of Maine, there 15 16 was a while ago an interest from Emera to create link, cable will 17 an Atlantic that 18 basically Canadian hydropower to Massachusetts. That was determined to fall under our purview 19 20 because it's renewable energy export cable. ||the early-step phases of that. 21 We're still in

What they're trying to do is request an interest, 1 2 a competitive interest on the lease, to see if 3 anyone else has any other conflicting uses with So, that's still in the very planning stages, and there will be a notice for 5 public comment when and if that comes out. 6 Startling with the newer 7 leases 8 green there, going from West to East, is Vineyard Winds second lease area, Vineyard Wind Liberty. 9 That was executed just in March 2019, followed by 10 11 Mayflower, which is a joint venture between Shell 12 and EDPR. And that was also executed in March then, lastly, Equinor's second 13 of 2019. And 14 lease area, in kind of the pinkish color, was also executed in March 2019. 15 are affiliated with 16 Those names proposal that they had put in to the State of New 17 York for their splicitations. 18 So, those are the 19 that thew've adopted, but we have not received any Construction and Operations Plans 20 21 for those areas, although some of those

leaseholders have begun surveying those areas,
geophysical surveys.

So now moving into the red, the Vineyard Wind lease, as I previously mentioned, that Construction and Operations Plan has been committed. The DEIS has been published, and we're responding to comments and developing that Final Environmental Impact Statement as we speak. We're working right now with the cooperating agencies on the review of that.

Bay \$tate Wind, in blue, the surveys for that are still ongoing. A Construction and Operations Plan was submitted in March, and our completeness and sufficiency review is now underway. So, prior to us publishing Construction and Operations Plan on our website and beginning the DEIS process, the first step is to make sure all the information we need to do the environmental assessment is in the Construction and Operations Plan. And that's what we're doind right now.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1	Lastly, Revolution Wind and Sunrise
2	Wind I'm sorry, I skipped over South Fork.
3	Next is South Fork, in the kind of orange color
4	to the west and north of the Bay State Wind site.
5	That COP was also submitted. The scoping
6	meetings have been held, and the DEIS is under
7	development.
8	They did request a pause for that one,
9	a pause in the schedule, because there's a
10	FAST-41 project. This is a timetable for major
11	infrastructure projects that we do, that federal
12	government initiative. They wanted to revise the
13	Construction and Operations Plan after the
14	scoping meetings and are submitting a revised
15	Construction and Operations Plan in the very near
16	future.
17	Moving on, Revolution Wind Farm, that
18	will also be located in that kind of orangish I
19	guess up there it still looks kind of
20	brown orangish area to the north, northwest,
21	of the blue, Bay State Wind area. So, both South

1	Fork and Revolution would be located in that same
2	lease area.
3	Again, that's just a proposal to meet
4	some state solicitations, but we have not
5	received anything on those plans yet.
6	Lastly in that area, Sunrise Wind
7	Farm. This is a Bay State Wind, yes, an Orsted
8	project as well. It's going to most likely be
9	in the blue and prown area. There might be some
10	overlap between the two lease areas for that
11	proposal.
12	Still moving south, the next lease
13	area is the Empire Wind Equinor lease area. We
14	approved the Site Assessment Plan for that in
15	November.
16	Moving further south into the purple
17	is the Atlantic Shores project that is a joint
18	venture between EDF Renewables and Shell. We're
19	expecting a Site Assessment Plan next year on
20	that project.
21	And then, moving further south into

that green area is Ocean Wind New Jersey, which 1 2 is another Orsted project, and we approved a Site 3 Assessment Plan for that in last May, so about a year ago. 4 5 Also in this general area, we have, similar to what I mentioned with the Atlantic 6 7 link, we have a proposal from Anbaric -- and the maps are on oul website -- which is purely a 8 9 transmission potentially project to connect, several offer 10 interconnect lease areas and 11 connections to different states. So, again, that 12 next step is a request for competitive interest. There should be a notice in the near future on 13 14 commenting on their proposed areas for cable, intertransmission cables. 15 16 Still moving south is the Skipjack That's the gray portion of what was 17 Wind Farm. 18 originally termed the Delaware Wind Energy Area, which has now been divided into two leases. 19 20 the southern gray area is where the Skipjack Wind We received a COP for Farm would be located. 21

that 1 iust last month. Again, that will be 2 supplying the State of Maryland with power. 3 Moving further south into the purple, that's the U.S. Wind Maryland. We have approved 4 5 SAP for that. We do anticipate being meteorological built 6 tower for that 7 facility this summer. And we're expecting a 8 Construction/Operations Plan for that project in the future as well. 9 Okay. Continuing on, off of Virginia 10 11 Chastal Virginia Offshore we have the 12 Project. This was formerly known as VALTAP, but it has changed names when they brought on Orsted 13 14 as a collaborator for this project. It's a joint 15 project with the State. The State is actually 16 who owns the lease or has the lease, the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy, but 17 18 it's joint between them, Orsted, and Dominion 19 So, this is just a two-turbine project and interconnection cable. 20 This summer they have begun some of the work in State waters on the 21

1	cable interconnection, and we anticipate
2	construction will begin in early 2020 in federal
3	waters.
4	Next is the Virginia Dominion project.
5	That's just the bigger, larger gray box there.
6	We do have a Site Assessment Plan approved for
7	that project, but no timeline on when they intend
8	to submit a Construction and Operations Plan.
9	Moving further south is the Kitty Hawk
10	lease area. This is an Avangrid project. And
11	they are just beginning surveys of that area this
12	summer.
13	Lastly, as I mentioned, we do have
14	South Atlantic Regional Task Forces that are
15	going to be coordinating on those areas that I
16	had on that very first slide off of North
17	Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to
18	collaborate on the path forward for those areas.
19	So, that's the status of pretty much
20	everything going on in the Atlantic. I can come
21	back to that afterwards. But now, I wanted to

1 into our Ehvironmental Studies Program 2 little bit. 3 have an Environmental Studies do Program and a Studies Development Plan that you 4 see there that we do. 5 It's a four-year plan that We solicit study ideas 6 we update every year. 7 from the public every fall and winter, fall/winter, depending on when budgets and stuff 8 9 get approved. ideas 10 Study reviewed by the are 11 Standing Committee Offshore on Science and 12 Assessment. That's the COSA meeting. This is National Academies 13 convened under the of 14 I think they're meeting in the very Sciences. near future, in | the next couple of weeks. 15 And 16 then, the results of these studies are 17 incorporated into the BOEM Environmental 18 Assessment and decisionmaking process. 19 will go through now some of the examples of studies that we've done with more of 20 21 a fisheries focus now. For example, some of the

1	studies that we have undertaken. This particular
2	project was with SMAST, the School of Marine
3	Science and Technology in Massachusetts, looking
4	at larval dispersion, you know, hydrodynamic
5	modeling and what would a hypothetical wind
6	facility do to larval dispersion from Georges
7	Bank.
8	This particular study looked
9	primarily at in-storm events, so not necessarily
10	under normal day-to-day oceanographic
11	conditions, but more in very acute storm-event-
12	type forecasting. That was how this project was
13	done. As a result, we also have several
14	projects. I think we have now one project we're
15	funding and two others. I think the scallop RSA
16	is now funding a hydrodynamic modeling project as
17	well as a solicitation from the State of New York.
18	So, I think it is just those three are going to
19	be three new hydrodynamic modeling studies to add
20	to this in the very near future.
21	We've also done, through our RODEO,

1 which is the Real-Time Opportunity for 2 Development Environmental Observations, has been 3 over the past few years really studying what we've learned from the Block Island Wind Farm. 5 Again, the Block Island Wind Farm was in State waters off of Block Island, Rhode Island. 6 a small permitting role in the cable for that 7 8 where the cable crossed federal waters.

> But we've been taking the opportunity to fund, in addition to the studies that Orsted Deepwater has been funding there, we've been funding additional studies also to look at how the foundations are -- looking at scour, looking at the benthic environment, how the benthos has changed or not changed since the facility was first installed! And I think all of you, many of you are aware, the foundations, even before the transition pieces, the towers were put on, began becoming encrusted with blue mussels. there's а lot of blue mussels those on foundations.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 looked at the base of allso 2 foundations. In this image here, you can see 3 some of the benthos, what it looks like after or post-construction. I think probably the more 4 5 interesting one, if you can see my mouse here, is entirely clear, but this is 6 not the 7 concrete mattresses protecting the cable, we're not seeing growth on that particular type 8 We're not sure if it's due to the 9 of mattress. 10 construction of the mattress the oceanic or 11 conditions in that particular site, why we're not 12 seeing a lot of growth on the mattress. But that was an interesting data point on that. 13 14 Moving on, this is the second slide in As I said, here's just another image of 15 16 the base of the foundation. We did scuba diver base of the foundations and got 17 surveys at the 18 hours of video. I'm more than happy to sit with 19 folks afterwards, if you want to see video of the bottom surveying these areas. 20 But, as you can 21 see, I think there we have a black sea bass and

1	you can see the mussel growth here, and starfish
2	and the mussels and anemones all encrusting the
3	base of the foundation.
4	Also, we've been looking at
5	recreational fishing at Block Island Wind Farm.
6	We did recreational surveys there to try to get
7	fisheries' input into what's happened. How has
8	it affected your business?
9	So, it's mixed. Commenters have
10	noted that it seems to attract a diversity of
11	recreational desirable species and provides a
12	fishing opportunity.
13	There's also some concern about
14	there's significantly more boat traffic in the
15	area. I think, again, it's offering a nearshore
16	fishing opportunity that is looked at by
17	recreational fishers as being positive.
18	Commercial fishing, again, this isn't
19	a survey study, but this is just kind of
20	summarizing some of the expressions we've heard
21	in public comment and just addressing some

1 I want to say that, again, commercial 2 fishing is restricted in offshore not facilities. 3 The Coast Guard has not taken any restrict any type of fishing in initiatives to the Block Island Wind Farm. 5 Commercial fishing 6 vessels, fishing activity 7 commercial will likely differentially impacted, based on the type of 8 gear, size of vessel, fishing behavior, again, 9 wessels all operating in close 10 the number of 11 proximity to fixed structures, set and haulback 12 procedures, et detera. And this is the type of thing that we Looked at very closely in the 13 14 Vinevard Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and you'll see reflected again in the 15 16 Final Environmental Impact Statement. 17 want to stress again, we do And 18 require, in consultation with the Coast Guard, a 19 navigational risk assessment as part of that Construction and Operations Plan. 20 And that is 21 available on our website as well.

Another study that we've been taking 1 on is the effects of the fish behavior. 2 Again, 3 we've been doing largely tank studies, looking at taking the pile driving noise that we recorded at 4 5 the Block Island Wind facility and playing that back to fish and squid in tank settings in both 6 Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and at Woods Hole. 7 is information that was presented at the American 8 Fisheries Society meeting last summer. 9 You do get an alarm response elicited at noise onset, 10 11 and a similar response after a 24-hour rest. 12 after the noise and the But, onset initial 13 reaction, you do get some habituation shown in 14 fish and squid behavior. 15 So, based on that, preliminarily, the 16 project investigators determining that are feeding significantly 17 behavior may be not 18 impacted. Black sea bass, you do see 19 If they're near the surface and you movement. begin the pile driving playback, they'll seem to 20 huddle closer to the bottom of the tank, and they 21

resume normal behavior after the cessation of the 1 2 pile driving noise. 3 Again, we've been looking a lot at primarily focusing electromagnetic | fields, 4 5 species that we know might have electromagnetic sensitivity. In this case, skates and lobster, 6 and over an existing direct current cable across 7 Long Island Sound. 8 9 What that study showed is American lobster exhibited subtle change 10 in behavior 11 activity, and really getting into the nuances of 12 how many turns that the lobster were doing in the control site versus the non-control site. 13 The 14 little skate did exhibit a strong behavioral 15 response. They traveled further at slower speed, 16 closer to the sembed, and an increased proportion of large turns. 17 18 However, for both species, there was no inhibition to cross the cable. 19 The cable did not create any barrier to movement. 20 The animals 21 moved freely back and forth across the cable

1	without any issues.
2	Again, as I mentioned, we are funding.
3	Studies that we re working on are being awarded
4	this year. We have the hydrodynamic modeling
5	study that I mentioned. We have another Cox
6	Ledge fish spawning study that's being done
7	jointly with the National Marine Fisheries
8	Service.
9	We are doing a fishing impact modeling
10	study. This is focusing primarily on surf clam
11	and ocean quahog, which we have a lot more
12	information on how that industry operates because
13	of the nature of that particular industry.
14	And then, we also have the Southern
15	New England Fisheries monitoring study that is a
16	cooperative agreement with the State of
17	Massachusetts that we hope to jointly solicit.
18	The Massachusetts Fisheries Working Group has
19	been working very closely and trying to identify
20	what studies we might be funding under that
21	initiative, as we speak.

1	As many of you know, there is the
2	creation of the Responsible Offshore Science
3	Alliance. BOEM, the states, the fishing
4	industry, and lessees are very active in
5	discussions around collaborative, regional,
6	long-term fisheries monitoring. We're still in
7	very active discussion. I think we have another
8	meeting on that next week, and then, there will
9	probably be another workshop this summer on how
10	to realize that initiative.
11	That concludes my presentation. I
12	don't know how I did on time, but I'm happy to
13	answer any questions that you might have.
14	MR. BROOKS: Yes. No, we've got
15	time. Yes, go ahead, Tobey. You wanted to say
16	something?
17	MR. CURTIS: Yes, sorry, I'll just
18	jump in first.
19	MR. BROOKS: Yes.
20	MR. CURTIS: I just wanted to give
21	folks that aren't familiar with the NOAA

1	Fisheries crossover with all of these efforts,
2	just so you're aware, I'm the point of contact
3	for offshore wind for the HMS Management
4	Division. I'm part of sort of NOAA Fisheries'
5	internal offshore wind team, which is based
6	mainly between GARFO, up in Gloucester, the
7	Regional Office, and Northeast Fisheries Science
8	Center.
9	So, we have an internal team of staff
10	and scientists and policy folks from different
11	divisions, so Habitat, Protected Resources,
12	Sustainable Fisheries, et cetera, all sort of
13	working together to consolidate feedback and
14	reviews and impact analysis, and monitoring kind
15	of questions to provide to BOEM and to
16	developers.
17	So, I just wanted to make folks aware
18	of that, that BOEM has the leading role in
19	approving the projects, but NOAA Fisheries has
20	had sort of a collaborative role in helping them
21	look at the fisheries, specific fisheries'

1	impacts, and had inputs through the process.
2	I don't know if Brian wants to add
3	anything to that, but just to let folks know that,
4	if you have concerns about fisheries impacts and
5	things like that, you can reach out to me or to
6	the Division, and we can sort of get input plugged
7	into our internal NMFSNMFS team that's looking at
8	all of the offshore wind issues.
9	Thanks.
10	MR. BROOKS: Great. So, we
11	definitely have some time for questions. We
12	started a little late. So, I definitely want to
13	let this run a little long, and Brian has said he
14	can stay a little longer as well. So, let's take
15	advantage of that.
16	And, Rick, we'll start with you.
17	MR. BELLAVANCE: Thanks. Thanks,
18	Brian, for coming to talk to us. Good to see you
19	again. Any comments I have that might be
20	critical toward your Agency are not reflective
21	upon you personally. You're a very good guy and

1	you come to a lot of these and have given us a
2	lot of good information. I appreciate that, I
3	really do, a lot.
4	I have about four or five questions
5	and a couple of comments. So, Bennett, do you
6	want me to just go through them all or?
7	MR. BROOKS: Yes, sure, just run
8	through it.
9	MR. BELLAVANCE: My first question is
10	in regards to the Vineyard Wind Draft
11	Environmental Impact Statement. In my opinion,
12	it was pretty weak on HMS in general. There
13	wasn't a lot of mention of HMS species in that
14	Environmental Impact Statement. And so, my
15	question is, what's the status of the Draft
16	Environmental Impact Statement and BOEM responses
17	to comments that I know were put in on the
18	inadequacy of the HMS characterizations and
19	desirable research that might need to be done
20	ahead of time?
21	MR. HOOKER: Sure. We did receive

1 and we are responding to those those comments, 2 comments. When the FEIS goes out, there will be 3 a response to comments section. I know we did try to beef up the HMS section, based upon the 5 comments that we received during the public I can tell you that we did take a 6 hearings. So, 7 look at that and add some additional information. As well, we have updated essential fish habitat 8 consultation document that, yes, has now been 9 posted on our website as well. 10

> it is difficult with some of streamlining and the page numbers and the information that amount of we include can actually in the EIS. So, we do cross-reference Not of information either that I it. There's a in the essential fish habitat can put consultation, because I don't have a page limit requirement on that, that we can add into there. There's also the Construction/Operations Plan itself that's submitted by the lessee that has information. So, we're doing our best to try to

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

include the information, more background and more 1 2 discussion perhaps in these other documents, if 3 we are limited in the actual EIS itself. But I know we did add more information regarding 5 what we know about impacts to pelagic species. MR. BELLAVANCE: Thank you. 6 7 Another concern that I have is 8 regard to forage fish that draw a lot of these 9 HMS species into that area. As you correctly put all different 10 there, that chart of the 11 are potentially projects that slated 12 developed in that area around Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, there are huge squid grounds there 13 14 and a tremendous amount of herring that go up and down the coast through their cycle. And I'm just 15 16 wondering what kind of studies have been done on the impacts of the construction on those species, 17 18 in particular. Because if those species go away, chance that HMS stuff won't be 19 then there's a following in there looking for food. 20 21 And haven't really seen any good

1	indication of the impacts on squid, in
2	particular, on their spawning activity. I saw
3	that you're doing a study on feeding behavior,
4	which is great. But if they're coming in there
5	to spawn and that impacts, all these banging
6	noises of these huge hammers on the ground impact
7	their spawning behavior these projects are
8	slated to be developed over a decade maybe, and
9	squid only live a couple of years. So, that's
10	five generations of an animal that might be
11	impacted by this noise. And if we don't really
12	fully understand their spawning response, then
13	that could have a long-term impact that I don't
14	think has been assessed. Maybe you could offer
15	something there that I don't know about.
16	MR. HOOKER: Sure. The squid
17	behavioral tank studies that I mentioned, those
18	were the initial results. We are trying to carry
19	them through to spawning and exposing them
20	during/through the spawning cycle. We're told
21	it's success in getting them to spawn in the

1	controlled environment. So, that is a goal.
2	I've received some feedback that they
3	might be having some issues with that. I'm still
4	hopeful that we can get that information from
5	that study.
6	But, generally speaking, I mean, we do
7	know that fish in general can sense the pile
8	driving. But once I think it's perceived that
9	it's not a threat, they can resume normal
10	activities. This is what we've seen in Europe.
11	So, we try to draw upon that base of knowledge to
12	the greatest extent practicable in drawing
13	conclusions about how the construction phase
14	might impact those species.
15	I recognize that we haven't done any
16	specific study on forage fish. I know that
17	Vineyard Wind is looking at doing some trawl
18	surveys beginning this summer, which will have a
19	fine mesh, which will be able to some baseline
20	assessment and, then, post-construction
21	assessment of the fish that are there.

1 far the impacts But, as are as 2 concerned, most of the evidence that we've seen 3 is that there is a response to the noise input, that normal life history events 4 such as 5 spawning, foraging, once the threat is perceived as a threat, will take precedent and 6 7 carry on. 8 MR. BROOKS: Rick, how about you do one more question, and then, I'm going to get to 9 some folks in the queue. 10 11 BELLAVANCE: All right. MR. This 12 should be probably an easy one. Maybe you can't But I'm curious on the status 13 even answer it. 14 of NOAA's non-concurrence finding for the preferred alternative for the Vineyard Wind Draft 15 16 Environmental Impact Statement, how that's moving along and if you have a timeline of any progress 17 18 I guess I'm just trying to figure out that's going to either move the project along or 19 potentially delay it, or how that's going. 20 if you have anything to offer there? 21

1	MR. HOOKER: I mean, I don't have
2	anything to offer on that specifically. I know
3	that it's not holding up our cooperating agency
4	review in my normal staff-to-staff discussions
5	with the National Marine Fisheries Services. As
6	Tobey mentioned we're continuing to work very
7	closely together on the staff level to address
8	issues that were raised in their previous comment
9	letters. And as I mentioned, the FEIS
10	cooperating agency review has begun.
11	I don't really know specifically, you
12	know, I don't have a status update on how that
13	particular issue will be resolved, but I know
14	they're still continuing to work on it.
15	MR. BELLAVANCE: Thanks.
16	I'm going to keep my card up, so you
17	can maybe come back to me.
18	MR. BROOKS: Yes, I've already got you
19	back in the queue. It may come around 11
20	o'clock.
21	All right. Let's get a few folks in.

1	Jason? Then, Grant. Then, David.
2	MR. ADRIANCE: Thanks. Jason
3	Adriance.
4	One comment, then a question. The
5	comment is, in regards to those concrete mats,
6	concrete tends to be very alkaline and leaches a
7	lot of stuff for a while. So, until it's been
8	down there a while, you're probably not going to
9	see any growth.
10	In regards to your larval dispersion
11	modeling, was there a reason you concentrated on
12	storm events and not a variety of conditions?
13	MR. HOOKER: It was the way that the
14	contract, the agreement, was initially signed,
15	that that's what the focus of that proposal was,
16	was looking at storm events and what these
17	facilities, how the foundations would behave in
18	that scenario. But it was recognized afterward
19	that that was a deficiency, and that's why we're
20	doing more studies. As I mentioned, there's
21	three more studies addressing that. But that's

1	just what that particular model had a good
2	ability to predict.
3	MR. GALLAND: Thanks, Bennett.
4	And thanks for the presentation,
5	Brian.
6	I'm generally supportive of renewable
7	energy projects, even in the marine environment,
8	but only when the impacts of that environment are
9	minimized, of course.
10	Both of these are just clarifying
11	questions that might reveal my lack of knowledge
12	about the technology. But I'm wondering, with
13	respect to the noise studies, have there been
14	studies done about the noise that happens during
15	operation, so after installation is complete, and
16	just regular operation?
17	And then, secondly, about the
18	transmission cables, do those lay on the sea
19	floor? I mean, is that something that fishermen
20	interact with a lot? Or are they somehow
21	protected or buried? I mean, is it possible to

completely avoid those cables without avoiding 1 2 the area? I just really don't know how it works. 3 MR. HOOKER: No, a good question, and probably should have addressed that 4 in my presentation. 5 6 First, operational noise, yes, RODEO 7 through the project, we have been monitoring underwater and in-air operational 8 I know for the underwater noise, it's you 9 noise. can detect it, but it's getting beyond, I think, 10 11 like 500 meters | pr so -- again, we have a report 12 on our website + it starts to become, you know, you can't discern it from ambient noise. 13 Again, 14 in that area, whether it's vessel traffic or just wave noise, it's not really discernible on the 15 16 Block Island Wind Farm. of fact, there's great 17 Matter а 18 presentation that was just done by Discovery of 19 Sound in the Sea yesterday that, if you go to 20 DOSIS, they just did a presentation yesterday exclusively on pile driving noise. And in that, 21

they had a slide that showed what the operational 1 2 noise was from, I think, four or five different 3 wind farms in the North Sea, or in that general area, in Europe. And it was very low. So, 5 anvwav, that's another great resource that's available right how. 6 7 In regards to the cable burial, yes, 8 I mean, that is one of the larger issues, is to ensure that the dable is buried, not only to avoid 9 any interactions with fishing gear, but also just 10 11 to protect that asset. The cable owners, the 12 power companies want to make sure that those 13 assets are very well protected. And the target 14 burial depth is, what we've seen for Vineyard 15 Wind I think is anywhere between, you know, I 16 want to say 2 to 3 meters, so around, yes, that's the target burial depth. 17 18 If they can't reach that target burial 19 depth, if they re going over some very hard bottom, that's difficult to do. 20 That's when you see the cable, the mattress example that I put in 21

1 th	here, that they ll try to cover that cable with
2 cc	oncrete mattresses or some other structure.
3 L	ike a rock dump is one method. There's also
4 k.	ind of concrete fronds that we've seen in some
5 p.	lans. So, there's a variety of methods to
6 pı	rotect that cable.
7	The other instance where they don't
8 bı	ury it is if they're crossing another existing,
9 15	ike a telecommunications cable. So, they have
10 to	o come to the surface to cross that
11 te	elecommunications cable, and then, rebury. And
12 wh	here it crosses, they put protection over the
13 te	elecommunications cable, lay the power cable,
14 ar	nd then, put additional protection on top of
15 th	hat.
16	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
17	And let me read the full queue this
18 t	ime because I think I induced panic by only
19 na	aming a few names. I've got David, Mike, Bob,
20 Ri	usty, Marcos, Scott, and I think I just saw Ray's
21 ca	ard go up. And then, of course, back to Rick.

1	David? Then, Mike.
2	MR. SCHALIT: Very good presentation.
3	I appreciate that.
4	One thing for the HMS AP, anybody who
5	is fishing who wants to access the Canyons region
6	or the Great South Channel in that area that's
7	coming from Massachusetts will need to thread
8	through Vineyard Wind turbines if they're
9	passing, let's say, Cuttyhunk, Jay Head, or
10	Muskeget Channel. That's a factoid. You can
11	see that from the chart.
12	But speaking to you now, I did the
13	research on these long-term studies regarding
14	impact of offshore wind a couple of years ago.
15	I found that the only studies that looked like
16	really robust studies to me were done by the
17	Europeans and using European wind farm data
18	collected on, particularly, the Baltic Sea, I
19	recall, and off penmark.
20	What these folks did was I'm sure
21	you're familiar with this research; I'm just

1	saying this for everybody else's benefit it
2	was that they would go in, they go into a piece
3	of aquatic real estate and basically do a workup
4	on the conditions, the existing conditions before
5	any turbines will be put in place, before any
6	pile driver has even shown up.
7	And then, the wind farm is erected.
8	Then, they come back at a certain interval.
9	After the wind farm is fully operational, they
10	will come back and reassess the effects that
11	these wind farms have had on the marine
12	population.
13	And the studies that I read, they
14	concluded at the end that the most damaging
15	aspect of wind farms, of offshore wind, is at
16	commissioning and decommissioning. It makes
17	sense, right?
18	So, what I'm looking at here is a
19	very, very tight timeline for these projects. I
20	mean, if we are in the DEIS stage on Vineyard
21	Wind and we're still doing research, you know, it

that we're working with sort of what you 1 2 would call a dearth of research and trying to 3 play catchup, when a project like Vineyard Wind, I think they're required to have steel in the 5 water by the end of the year. Is that right? Something like that? 6 Okav. 7 So, what does that mean in real terms 8 the fishermen? is that My sense are -- would it be fair to say that the fishermen 9 are seriously outquined on this project? 10 11 wondering if we dan lean on you, you know, because 12 you have so much more experience with this, to quide us as to what we could do that would be 13 14 realistically adhievable, taking into account the timeline and the lack of research. 15 16 Thank you. 17 MR. HOOKER: No, that's great 18 I know that there's a perception that 19 there's no data. I mean, very early on, the National Marine 20 partnered with Fisheries 21 Service to do benthic assessment for every

1 single wind energy area on the Atlantic Coast. 2 And as a part of that, that report with the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, they looked 3 at all the spring and fall bottom trawl survey information, included that in kind of a baseline 5 characterization of like these are what 6 surveys show from the past -- I can't recall how 7 8 many years, but they did it over several years. 9 I think they stopped before -- I think they began with the Bigelow. They didn't go back into the 10 11 Albatross years. 12 then, they also did grab sample work, beam trawl work, and then, also, partnered 13 14 with Kevin Stokesbury at SMAST to do the camera tharacterized each of these wind 15 And we 16 energy areas. 17 addition work, In to that 18 mentioned, Vineyard Wind is going to be doing the 19 pre-construction surveys this summer. For Block 20 Island, there were pre-construction trawl surveys 21 done. Ιn South Fork, they're proposing pre-

	11
1	construction, not trawl surveys, but likely
2	gillnet in that area because they have a lot of
3	untrawlable bottom in that particular area.
4	So, I don't think we're doing less
5	than what was done in Europe. Matter of fact,
6	when we have at least the folks from the UK come
7	in, they say, generally, we're doing more, at
8	least for the engagement perspective, than they
9	felt they were engaged earlier.
10	But I do understand the concern that
11	there's still some species in some specific areas
12	where I want to know, as Rick mentioned
13	previously, it's like, well, what about, you
14	know, this particular species in this particular
15	wind energy area, this particular project area?
16	And that's what s being done by the developer
17	prior to the Construction/Operations Plan.
18	We try to take the existing data and
19	collect additional data to help characterize, so
20	we know what's there prior to construction, and
21	then, to be able to compare that to future surveys

1	as well.
2	So, we do have information, but I do
3	recognize that some folks feel like still it's
4	not enough.
5	MR. BROOKS: Tobey?
6	MR. CURTIS: Thanks.
7	Quick followup question, Brian. Do
8	you know to what extent HMS species have been
9	considered in those, the surveys that have been
10	done so far?
11	MR. HOOKER: Yes. HMS would be an
12	example of where there's not a whole lot of
13	information. Lobster could be another example,
14	although we did our own ventless trap surveys
15	just to the west of the Vineyard Wind area in the
16	Orsted area for three years prior to
17	construction. So, there are, as I said, some
18	species where there's not the same level of
19	information.
20	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
21	Let's go over to Mike, and then, over

1	to Bob. Mike?
2	MR. PIERDINOCK: Good morning, Brian.
3	Nice seeing you again.
4	I mean, to point to Block Island, or
5	what took place in Europe, we're dealing with
6	different species, you know. For instance, Block
7	Island, they're dealing with nearshore species.
8	It's not the same species in general that you
9	find out in these other areas.
10	Could you go to Project Status Update
11	No. 1 and blow that chart up, while I speak?
12	What I want to point out there is
13	that, for all of us that fish around this table
14	or beyond these walls, that's in prime fishing
15	ground, the Coxes Ledge, The Claw, Gordon's
16	Gully, The Star, all the way down to The Dump.
17	And that entire area is planned to be covered
18	with wind turbines.
19	The Vineyard Wind project has a .7-
20	mile to 1-mile grid spacing, where I've been
21	involved with the Massachusetts Fishing Work

1	Group for five years now, and you've seen me
2	there. And I'm the Vice Chair of the Mass Marine
3	Fisheries Commission. And I'd have to say that
4	the Massachusetts DMF, as well as NOAA, has
5	submitted comments about our concerns that we
6	submit to BOEM, and there doesn't seem to be any
7	action on them. And then, you claim and conclude
8	that there's adequate study, and so on, that's
9	already taken place.
10	But we're here today to talk about HMS
11	species. And you are correct, there's nothing
12	being done about HMS species. I can say that I
13	had a conversation with Crista Bank yesterday
14	from Vineyard Wind. She's in the midst of
15	signing a contract with the New England Aquarium
16	and Jeff Kneebone to do a preexisting survey of
17	HMS species prior to construction, which they
18	have to do that over the next six months.
19	Now, with the Vineyard Wind, they're
20	doing all types of surveys. They're doing black
21	sea bass. They're doing lobster, a few other

species that they're trying to survey prior to 2 construction. problem see is 3 The Ι that these surveys really should be taking place two to 4 5 three years prior to construction, but that doesn't appear to be the case on this project. 6 Then, I would hope that it would be the same for 7 8 others, because you need to get a good baseline 9 what's there prior to assess, then, to And it's like prior to, during, 10 construction. 11 and after construction. 12 you know, we're already having conversations that that lack of science is going 13 14 to be a problem because the baseline conditions aren't clear, especially for recreational anglers 15 16 charter boats, which recreational anglers don't report where they fish. 17 Charter boats, 18 depending upon whether they are a federally-

permitted vessel or not, fill out EBTRs, and some

aren't and they | re not required to report.

in that instance, it lacks data.

19

20

21

your office comes back and says, 1 2 well, no recreational fishing or charter boats 3 are out there, which I know is not the case. fish move; they have tails. A few years ago, 5 there was a yell wfin tuna bite out there; there was 100 boats out there. You may not see them 6 So, they come and they 7 for the next few weeks. But there's no baseline conditions. 8 9 We're being told they don't fish. Αt the New Bedford - I can't recall if you were at 10 11 the New Bedford meeting the other day. The 12 Equinor individual that was there looking at the area south of Long Island, she indicated that she 13 14 was out in the water doing the surveys last season and couldn't believe the number of recreational 15 16 anglers that were out there in boats. thanked her because somebody from a wind turbine 17 company finally validated what we've said. 18 Now the other thing I want to note, we 19 have a grid -- you have interference from radar 20 when you go within the units. David pointed this 21

1	out. We've been pointing this out. This isn't
2	only me. It's the recreational, charter boat,
3	and commercial fleet have been pointing this out
4	for years. As you approach that area, you're
5	going to see it on your radar. But, as you go
6	in there, there's going to be interference.
7	So, we get limited visibility. Who's
8	going to go in there? We're being denied access
9	to key fishing grounds. So, you're going to make
10	transiting lanes, but, then, we're being told the
11	transiting lanes east to west, north to south, so
12	you can transit to these different areas, should
13	be 3 miles or more. That's the studies we're
14	being told. RODA is indicating that's the
15	studies that they point to. Yet, you're making
16	it 1.5 miles. We want a 1.5-mile to 3-mile grid
17	pattern. Yet, you're making it .7 miles.
18	So, you know, I get back to
19	Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, other
20	state agencies, and NOAA pointing these things
21	out. Things keep moving forward. It's being

1	moved forward too fast, and it's going to be done
2	to the detriment, it's being done to the
3	detriment of the resource, being done to the
4	detriment of the fishermen. And it could have a
5	significant impact on the spatial distribution
6	and extent of our fish, fishery, whether it's
7	highly migratory species, pelagics, or other
8	species.
9	I'll just leave it at that. The only
10	one you can point to right now is Vineyard Wind
11	doing a preexisting study.
12	And I ask the people around the table,
13	if you have information about yellowfin, bluefin,
14	white marlin that are caught in that area,
15	sharks, and so on, there, as well as elsewhere,
16	please get that to Jeff at New England Aquarium.
17	He's using all the different sources he can get
18	to assess recreational and charter boat fishing
19	within that area, which is needed and it's
20	lacking throughout the other areas.
21	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Mike.

1	MR. PIERDINOCK: Thank you.
2	MR. BROOKS: I've got six more folks
3	who want to get in the queue here.
4	Bob?
5	DR. HUETER: Thanks, Bennett.
6	And thanks to you, Brian. I'm Bob
7	Hueter of Mote Marine Laboratory. And thanks for
8	coming.
9	So, I'm a shark biologist. And so, I
10	focus in this issue a lot of the EMF issues with
11	the electrosensitive sharks and skates and rays.
12	As this panel knows, we've had a long battle to
13	bring back shark populations on the East Coast of
14	North America over the last 25 years and have
15	made great strides and a lot of populations are
16	rebuilt and some in very healthy condition, and
17	others are rebuilding.
18	As I look at this, as I look at the
19	map of the areas that are leased or to be leased,
20	I see a lot of shark habitat for the large coastal
21	and small coastal shark populations that were

severely depleted since the 1970s and now are 1 2 making a return. 3 Some real critical species of concern, like the white shark, for example, which is a prohibited species in the United States. 5 endangered species per se, 6 but But it is designated as endangered 7 prohibited. 8 in Canada, and very likely this is all the same stock. So, 10 have deep concerns about our 11 information level about the effects of EMF. 12 know the Europeans did a lot of work, but I'm not sure how comprehensive it was. I see a major 13 14 report that BOEM must have commissioned last year by Hutchinson, et al., 250 pages, and I'll try to 15 get through that . 16 17 I take great comfort in hearing that Tobey is our connection from NOAA on this work, 18 because it's actually Tobey's own research that 19 has shown the resurgence of the white shark in 20 Northwest 21 the Atlantic and, in particular,

1	working together, we've shown where the nursery
2	areas are for the white shark. And this has been
3	a critical part of rebuilding white shark
4	populations.
5	I'm very nervous about these New York
6	Bight locations, although they seem to be far
7	enough offshore that, hopefully, the pups won't
8	be affected.
9	So, my focus is going to be, continue
10	to be on the effects of EMF. I've been talking
11	with Jake Levinson about maybe working together.
12	We really hope we can advance the science.
13	Finally, just a random thought. The
14	thing about the lack of fouling on the concrete
15	mattresses, I wonder if EMF is somehow involved
16	in that as well, that it somehow affects the
17	biofouling organisms and they don't settle as
18	easily.
19	But, please, please, do more work on
20	HMS.
21	Tobey, I'm going to be calling you,

1	and we're going to be working together. We'll
2	be talking.
3	And I think that there is a real
4	serious threat from the undersea cables and the
5	EMF leakage, and the effects. So, I hope we stay
6	on top of that.
7	MR. BROOKS: Thanks. Thanks, Bob.
8	Rusty?
9	MR. HUDSON: Thank you, Bennett.
10	Rusty Hudson. Thank you, Brian.
11	A two-part question: one, what is the
12	longevity of the site? And if you had a reason
13	to remove it, would you completely remove it like
14	they do the oil derricks over in the Western Gulf
15	of Mexico? That's my first question.
16	MR. HOOKER: Sure. So, the
17	operational term in their lease is 25 years. At
18	the end of 25 years, they have basically five
19	years or so to decommission the project. And the
20	default is that all the project must be
21	decommissioned to 5 feet below the mud line. So,

1 vou don't have to remove everything, but just 5 feet below the mud line. 2 3 I know that we'll likely be -- at the decommissioning application stage, there will be decommissioning 5 NEPA review for that application that will evaluate what makes the 6 7 most sense. Does it make the most sense to rip up all those cables back out of the water or leave 8 them buried in p[lace, or something else? 9 know you mentioned the Gulf 10 Ι 11 Mexico or the Pacific. There's a Rigs-to-Reef 12 Program where some facilities are cut and made to be artificial reefs and left in place. 13 14 will all be evaluated basically 25 years from 15 now. What's the best approach? And it will be 16 project-by-project I'm sure. Well, that helps on that 17 MR. HUDSON: sometimes they actually recycle 18 answer because steel over there, and we would rather them leave 19 20 them as, you know, so they're not a hazard on the surface, but still an artificial reef. 21

1	Like Bob, I've been involved in the
2	shark trade well, he's a scientist. He knows
3	who I am for a long time.
4	Now, with sharks and rays and chimera
5	and sturgeon, you have special sensory organs in
6	front of their face and stuff, very sensitive to
7	electrical stuff. And the big thing that Bob was
8	noting, and from Delaware Bay all the way to the
9	Outer Banks, you have a significant nursery
10	ground where, as the young of the year and the
11	pups and the sub-adults of both the sandbar shark
12	and, then, an ESA species of concern, a
13	prohibited species called a dusky shark, large
14	aggregations of these young animals.
15	Now the pregnant female also comes in
16	there, but because the salinity is just correct
17	for her to have the pups, the sandbars, duskies,
18	whatever, and then, they get out of there. They
19	don't feed in there and stuff like that.
20	I'm just wondering on the EMF effects
21	for these particular animals and, of course,

1	sturgeons are on the ESA thing what is going
2	to happen to them. Because you're going to need
3	to study that in shore/offshore movement for those
4	young because it 's driven by temperature.
5	And then, they're going to have a
6	little bit of north-south. So, where your
7	northern range is and all the way down to your
8	Kitty Hawk range, all that area is, and just
9	inshore there and, then, all the way out to 50
10	fathoms, depending on the temperature of the
11	waters, is going to be that area they're going to
12	have to grow up in and also have the pups in, and
13	stuff.
14	So, like they're recommending, we need
15	the studies because we're not Norway. We have a
16	whole different fauna situation going. So, I
17	just wanted to throw that out there, Brian.
18	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Rusty. Good.
19	MR. HOOKER: You brought up sturgeon,
20	and I didn't touch on that. And it does actually
21	touch upon some of the work that Tobey has done

Ţ	as well.
2	We do have active telemetry arrays
3	from New York all the way down to the Virginia-
4	North Carolina border where we've been looking at
5	inshore/offshore movement from not only sturgeon,
6	but striped bass. And then, we're also picking
7	up dusky shark, white shark. Anybody who's got
8	a bentho tag on them, we're picking them up in
9	our arrays to understand, to help understand like
10	what is that movement. It was, again, primarily
11	targeted at striped bass, some winter flounder,
12	and sturgeon, but we are learning a lot from those
13	acoustic telemetry arrays.
14	I think I lost my second point. Maybe
15	I'll come back to it later. But I just did want
16	to highlight we do have data from those existing
17	telemetry areas.
18	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
19	I want to try to get through the last
20	couple of AP members here. I've got Marcos, then
21	Scott, then Ray, then Rick Weber, and they Rick

1	Bellavance for a final quick whatever.
2	So, Marcos?
3	MR. HANKE: Thank you for the
4	presentation.
5	We have experience with wind turbines
6	in Puerto Rico. We're just past Hurricane Maria,
7	and I want to comment about that in a bit.
8	I just want to ask you, if the
9	intention is to minimize the impact on the
10	fishing community during this development, there
11	isn't any document written saying what are the
12	uses allowed the facilities in terms of fishing,
13	in terms of the things that this body is
14	interested in, or it's just, "Yes, we're going to
15	let you fish."? But we need to know. I think
16	it's important for the fishermen to know what
17	kind of gear, what kind of use, the distance, and
18	the specifics unwritten, to give ways for them to
19	plan and to really assess the impact on the
20	fishing industry. That's No. 1.
21	The other part is, after the Hurricane

Maria, the wind farm on the Saba in Puerto Rico 1 2 totally rebuilt. It's not in function 3 anymore. All the blades was destroyed, partially or completely ripped off from the wind turbines. 5 They are light. | When they go through the water, they're going to float or tumble around for a 6 will see 7 long time. Ι a very big trouble recovering those blades after hurricane every 8 five or four, like we have. 9 There is deepwater is other inputs on that matter. 10 corals. There 11 And this is something that I'm really worried. 12 And another comment that I wanted to make is we have already a footprint on the basing 13 14 of the wind turblines. I just had a presentation about the aquaculture and they was talking about 15 16 the effects on those footprints. I think it will be very interesting, it will make sense to reduce 17 the added footprints all over, all around to see, 18 to see if there is any chance for aquaculture, 19 mussels and other things around on the 20 21 facility, to reduce the impact on the fishing community, because, otherwise, you're going to
have many footprints for different uses for no
reason.

the other thing that I wanted to mention -- I'm sorry to be on a long list -- we have a barrier df a cable connecting one island In this case, it's a physical to the other. barrier. And that makes the conch fishermen and the lobster fishermen much easier for them to catch those animals in there. In this case, it's going to be under the water. But because of what Rusty and Bob mentioned, don't the we know effect. We don't know if the ravs, and especially the closer rays that are to the bottom, don't swim in the water column so much, if they're going to stop there and stay and be more exposed to the fishing. Are they going to not keep migrating through? You know, this is something very light. know, You implications not just on the individual animal or where he goes, but where he could be accumulated

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1	and concentrate to be very heavily fished. And
2	this is things that you guys should consider.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
5	Any that you want to respond to?
6	MR. HOOKER: Yes, maybe just quickly.
7	Regarding the access issue, we have been
8	requesting the Coast Guard has the authority
9	in that area, and we have requested that they put
10	something in writing, but they have been emphatic
11	in every public meeting, stating that there would
12	be no restrictions. We don't have the authority
13	to put restrictions on there.
14	The only restriction would be, you
15	know, actually physically interacting with the
16	property, with the turbines, whether anchoring up
17	to them or attaching to them, making sure that
18	you're not blocking access to them for
19	maintenance workers and that type of thing. But
20	those are the only restrictions that would be in
21	these areas.

1 that's evidenced by the Block And 2 Island Wind Farm. Even previously, there was an 3 underwater marine hydrokinetic project in the Gulf of Maine, and again, no restrictions were 4 5 even placed on that. And that's clearly an obstruction. It was marked on the charts. 6 was about the extent of it. 7 So, I do want to 8 just to state that part. 9 In regards to aquaculture, I mean, I think right now all the developers are so focused 10 11 on their individual projects. We have had 12 conversations, through NROC and some other groups, about like that potential at some point 13 14 in the future. But I do think that conversation, 15 still several years away, just 16 facility operators get comfortable with what they're doing and get the actual projects fully 17 built and operational, and then, perhaps having 18 conversations regarding, you know, multiple uses 19 within those facilities. 20

Thanks, Brian.

MR. BROOKS:

1 Scott!?

2 MR. TAYLOR: I also want to thank you 3 for your presentation. I've got to admit that I really know whole lot about 4 а 5 particular issue because it doesn't sort of lie within my expert se of the deepwater HMS species. 6 7 But couple of things, 8 majority of the people around the table could have asked the duestions about where I wanted to 9 go, including the depth that the gear was going 10 11 I am concerned about two things to be at. But 12 that I just want to sort of raise, which is, one, the electromagnetic sensitivity that I know does 13 14 exist with the shark and rays species. And I think that ||area has substantial production 15 16 of spiny dogfish and smoothhound fisheries, and that it's pretty clear from the magnitude -- and 17 18 this is, I guess, the one thing that I was kind of shocked about this morning. I was well aware 19 of the Vineyard project up there, but I didn't 20 realize the magnitude of the number of projects 21

that you guys have already approved up and down the coast.

So, one of the things we kind of have come to grips with here in Washington is that, when government and big money is on the move, we kind of are insignificant in the overall mix of things here. We may have some input, but it's pretty clear that BOEM has invested a lot of energy in these projects, then that you're pretty far along with moving up and down.

So, the only thing that I would really comment and hope, which is that the monitoring process, as these projects develop, because it's pretty clear that you're going to do this, that at some point down the line you can come back to us and say that these are things that you found and that it is well-supported, and that these are the impacts you expected and these are the impacts that ultimately have come out of it. Because I'm sure there's going to be some things that you don't anticipate.

2 of your slides basically showed that there was 3 going to be no commercial impact. I can't imagine that they're going to allow trawling of 4 5 surf clams where they're dragging the sea bottom or that you cam't have this concentration of 6 stuff that's out there without there being some 7 8 level of impact. And I don't think that that was quite as clearly delineated as the way that it 9 was initially represented. 10 11 MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Scott. 12 MR. HOOKER: Very briefly, I do want to be clear that we haven't approved, other than 13 14 for the two turbines off Virginia and the Cape Wind project, we haven't approved any projects. 15 16 The leases have been let, but the lease just gives you the right to submit a plan, and then, we have 17

to approve that plan separately.

And then, the last comment is that one

Vineyard Wind is approved, that will be really

our first commetcial-scale project that we will

have approved.

1

18

19

20

21

And so, if

1	Lastly, if it did come across as
2	saying no impact to commercial fishing activity,
3	that's not what I meant to say at all. I do
4	anticipate, and our Environmental Impact
5	Statement does anticipate, there will be impact
6	to commercial fishing activity, for the very
7	reasons that you stated, but it will be
8	differential based upon the type of fishing
9	you're doing. So, I want to be clear that there
10	will be impact.
11	MR. TAYLOR: Thanks.
12	MR. BROOKS: Ray?
13	MR. KANE: Thank you, Brian. A good
14	presentation.
15	A couple of comments and questions.
16	I think comparing Block Island to any other wind
17	farm tract of land is foolish. I'm very
18	concerned about EMF. I know in the Vineyard farm
19	you've got two cables coming off 88 turbines.
20	So, I think you're really got to look at EMF with
21	those cables.

1	No. 2 we haven't discussed here; it's
2	not an HMS species. But, as opposed to studying
3	lobsters in that Vineyard farm area, I think you
4	should be looking at Jonah crab. Jonah crab was
5	a \$16 million industry to the harvesters in '17.
6	We are working on that at ASMFC, as we speak.
7	So, I would hope you will include that.
8	No. 3, the Bigelow, for years
9	fisherman harvesters have been, for hundreds of
10	years, we've been tenants of the seabed in these
11	specific areas that you've put up. And we have
12	the Bigelow spring and fall surveys. What
13	becomes of the stations that the Bigelow has
14	monitored forever, you know, after the Albatross?
15	Thank you.
16	One more thing. These companies
17	which I'm really irked about, when they speak,
18	it's all in the future tense. "We will monitor
19	this." "We will monitor that." But they're not
20	talking in the present tense and past tense
21	about and it s been said around the table a

1	number of times.
2	But thank you.
3	MR. HOOKER: Thanks.
4	I do want to point out that, yes, the
5	lobster, what I term the lobster ventless trap
6	study that we've been doing is definitely doing
7	Jonah. I think they're catching more Jonah crab
8	than they are lobster, I mean. So, that is part
9	of that study.
10	Regarding the Bigelow surveys,
11	obviously, that is a big concern that the
12	National Marine Fisheries Service has brought up
13	recently. They had a whole presentation on that
14	at the most recent New England Fishery Management
15	Council from Dr. Wendy Gabriel. And we're
16	working very closely with the National Marine
17	Fisheries Service to understand what that impact
18	might be, and then, how to create a solution to
19	it.
20	We specifically asked them to look at
21	our assessment for the Vineyard Wind project,

1	both individually and cumulatively. So, we
2	understand that issue. And at the same time,
3	we're working to, okay, so what would need to be
4	done to supplement, you know, switch to a
5	different vessel? Do we start planning now for
6	how to supplement the survey? If it's a
7	supplemental new maps style survey with a smaller
8	vessel that has different operational constraints
9	than the Bigelow these are all options that
10	are being looked at by the Northeast Fisheries
11	Science Center, and we do take that very
12	seriously because you need the data to manage all
13	the species that are commercially available.
14	Again, regarding the EMF, I
15	mean well, there's more questions.
16	MR. BROOKS: Yes, because we've
17	really got to - we wanted to give it the time,
18	but we do have to track it just a little bit.
19	Rick?
20	MR. WEBER: I don't promise to be
21	short.

1	I am new to this process. This is all
2	new to me, Brian.
3	And I want to start with agreeing with
4	Rick Bellavance that I respect that you are here
5	as the messenger, you know. And so, I'm watching
6	all this for the first time, and I'm not liking
7	what I'm necessarily seeing because you feel to
8	me like you are the lightning rod who is to take
9	all the tension out of the room, but there's no
10	decisions left much to be made. It feels like a
11	lot of these things, as Scott said, these
12	projects are in motion. Decisions have been
13	made, and there are forces larger than anyone in
14	this room at play.
15	This is a lot of projects. And I
16	think my fear is that, by the time well, let
17	me work my questions because they relate.
18	I can't find I'm on the BOEM site
19	now, and I'm looking for information about my
20	local projects. I want to be able to see the
21	documents about my local projects and the

1	assumptions that were made on my local projects.
2	I'm sorry, I'm Rick Weber, South
3	Jersey Marine at Cape May. So, I'm interested
4	in those Delaware and Jersey projects in
5	specific, even going up into the New York Bight.
6	Is there a place that we can see the
7	details on a site-by-site basis?
8	MR. HOOKER: Sure. Right now, all
9	the documents related to specific what we term
10	wind energy areas are on you go to the state
11	profiles and you go state-by-state. That's where
12	all the information leading up to the issuance of
13	a lease can be found.
14	And then, eventually, we get to a
15	Construction/Operations Plan, and you won't find
16	project-specific stuff until we have that
17	Construction/Operations Plan. Prior to that,
18	it's just a box in the ocean saying that some
19	type of development may occur in this area. So,
20	there's no, until we receive that actual
21	Construction/Operations Plan, which I mentioned

1 I think we have four now, some of which, as soon 2 we determine them complete and sufficient, 3 they're posted on our website, usually adjacent, part of the state which they're supplying the 4 5 power to. Like Vineyard Wind I think is on the Massachusetts page, and South Fork is probably 6 cross-referenced between New 7 York and Island. It's off of Rhode Island, but it's 8 Bay State Wind we 9 supplying power to New York. haven't posted just because we're still 10 yet, 11 determining that it's complete and sufficient. 12 But all the other documents regarding any wind 13 energy areas offshore on that state-by-state 14 approach. 15 Additionally, I do have a fishing industry web pade. Always looking for input on 16 17 I need  $t \phi$  update it, but it has all the 18 projects listed and all of the Fishing Liaison Officers posted for each individual project up 19 So, it's individual contact 20 and down the coast. information for that identified fishing liaison 21

1	person on the fishing industry web page, and
2	that's under "Stakeholders". If you go to
3	"Renewable Energy," "Stakeholder," it should be
4	one of the first links up there.
5	MR. WEBER: Thank you.
6	Now you say that, until the lease is
7	out there, there s not a lot of data. But in the
8	very letting of the lease, there's a number of
9	assumptions. And I'm piggybacking off what other
10	people have said. And then, again, I'm trying
11	to learn here very rapidly.
12	So, I went into the Marine new word
13	to me Cadastre site. I drew a box as large
14	as the Hudson Canyon down to the Norfolk Canyon.
15	And then, I looked at all the statistics.
16	For the entire year, you had 21
17	recreational vessels in that entire box over 65
18	feet. In all of the canyons from the Hudson
19	Canyon to the Norfolk Canyon, you had 21
20	recreational. It's so wrong, I don't know where
21	to start, and I don't know whether you're using

1	this as real data or, gee, this is just I'm
2	running scared right now.
3	And when I go to my first source of
4	data, it's badly wrong. Is this the data you're
5	using in determining usage?
6	MR. HOOKER: No, I know there has been
7	a lot of concern expressed around some of the
8	recreational data that's out there. I think what
9	they're trying to do is provide as much
10	information as they have. It might just be the
11	charter/head boat, you know, BTR-based data that
12	they're drawing from. I don't know exactly which
13	dataset
14	MR. WEBER: It's AIS.
15	MR. HOOKER: Oh, it's AIS data?
16	Okay.
17	There are multiple sources that we
18	look at for recreational, whether it's
19	commercial, charter, head boat, or just
20	recreational private anglers. We try to find as
21	much information as possible.

1	I mean, Mike mentioned earlier he goes
2	to all the meetings. He tells us how many
3	vessels and how important that area is, and that
4	gets incorporated into our assessment.
5	So, we don't rely on that alone as a
6	sole source for, look, there's no recreational
7	fishing out there. We know there's a lot more
8	that's not captured, and it's one of those more
9	data-deficient ones that we have to dig into a
10	little bit more to try to understand like what
11	level of activity is actually offshore. So, I
12	want you to be assured that that is not the single
13	source of information that we may consider in a
14	lease, in determining where or where not to
15	lease.
16	MR. BROOKS: Rick, I'm sure you have
17	more, but we've got to end this by 10:00.
18	MR. WEBER: I've only got two left.
19	But this has to
20	MR. BROOKS: I know.
21	MR. WEBER: Everything else is

1	irrelevant if we can't go on the ocean, Bennett.
2	We've wasted two days if we can't use the ocean.
3	MR. BROOKS: Understood. It's why
4	we've given so much time
5	MR. WEBER: And that's what this is
6	about.
7	MR. BROOKS: Keep going.
8	MR. WEBER: With so many projects
9	coming, and I believe you're trying to do your
10	best, what if you're wrong? What if there are
11	huge conflicts? What if, despite what we're
12	being told, there are conflicts? Does BOEM
13	maintain in their lease any ability to go back
14	and renegotiate? I mean, if you get Vineyard up
15	and running, and it goes really bad, despite your
16	efforts, are those other leases already locked in
17	place and we're just going to have to tolerate
18	whatever you've agreed to for the next 25 years?
19	MR. HOOKER: Very quickly, there is
20	the ability to, if the results of monitoring show
21	that this is outside our environmental impact

1	assessment, you know, then we can take action to
2	mitigate that or take some decisive action.
3	And I can tell you that, if, for some
4	reason, the first project goes terribly wrong,
5	you're not going to see I think you'll see a
6	lot more hesitation on future projects. I mean,
7	I think everybody realizes that this, a lot is
8	riding on this first project. If something were
9	to happen that was not anticipated, it will
10	affect the industry as a whole.
11	So, we do have that authority, though.
12	We do have the authority to go in and request
13	some additional type of mitigation for individual
14	projects.
15	MR. WEBER: And finally, I'm
16	following up on what Marcos said, and I really
17	didn't like your answer, which is that you have
18	no ability to tell the lessor since when does
19	the lessee not have the ability to dictate the
20	terms to the lessor? You know, we've leased it
21	and we don't have the ability to tell them. No,

1	you're the lessee. I mean, you're the lessor.
2	Tell this area is to be used for recreational,
3	not "They promise". We need more than they
4	promise.
5	MR. HOOKER: No, I just want to be
6	clear on that. No, the lessee, the person who
7	has the lease, has no authority to restrict or
8	limit any other activity. They have no authority
9	in that regard whatsoever.
10	I was just stating that the federal
11	authority for safety at sea is the United States
12	Coast Guard. That's what I was trying to stress.
13	But the leaseholder does not have the
14	authority to dictate, other than their property
15	itself, like wanting to protect their actual
16	physical property and saying, you know, "Don't
17	tie up to my property," they don't have any
18	authority to restrict activity in the area.
19	MR. WEBER: Thank you for your time.
20	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
21	Steve?

1	MR. GETTO: Thanks. Thanks, Bennett.
2	I'm looking at this long term. I
3	mean, you said there's a 25-year lease, and the
4	site would be is it going to be decommissioned
5	in 25 years? And the reason why I ask that is
6	that area, in particular I'll date myself in
7	the late eighties, I caught a lot of fish in that
8	area. You would see 140 humpbacks make up in the
9	area with birds, sand eels, you know, a real live
10	ecosystem. I very much doubt you're going to see
11	150 humpbacks plow into a wind farm and set up
12	and live for three months.
13	So, my concern is, if it's 25 years
14	and it's decommissioned, I won't see it in my
15	lifetime, but my kids will. What happens long
16	term here? Because you've put a lot of hardware,
17	you've put a lot of hardware on the bottom, and
18	I doubt somebody is going to walk away from that.
19	MR. HOOKER: So, I'll address two
20	quick things. We do have a decommissioning
21	assurance or what we call a bond to be able to

1	remove those facilities and ensure that the
2	entity that's operating does have the ability to
3	decommission the facility.
4	But, as I stated earlier, the decision
5	on how that facility will actually be
6	decommissioned would likely be made in that
7	decommissioning application. We assess the
8	impacts of decommissioning in the Environmental
9	Impact Statement, because we want to assess from
10	the beginning all the way to the end. But, then,
11	there will be additional assessment 25 years from
12	now to determine what is going to be removed and
13	what may remain in place, and what would the terms
14	be for anything that is left in place. But I do
15	want to stress there is a decommissioning
16	financial assurance process that we assure that
17	the funds are there to decommission the project,
18	if needed.
19	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
20	MR. GETTO: One more quick one. What
21	is the payback on these projects for these guys?

1	I mean, I look at solar; it's 15-18 years for a
2	home. What are the paybacks?
3	MR. HOOKER: I'll have to defer on
4	that to you'll have to ask a developer how
5	much money they make for that. It's not my
6	wheelhouse.
7	MR. BROOKS: Rick Bellavance, last
8	word.
9	MR. BELLAVANCE: Thanks. Yes, I'll
10	try to go quick here.
11	I have two questions relative to your
12	presentation, Brian. The first one is in regards
13	to the completeness and sufficiency review. I'm
14	just curious, if you could just enlighten me a
15	little bit more on how that process works and
16	where you get the information from, and who you
17	talk to, and how that whole review transpires.
18	And is there an opportunity for fishermen to take
19	part in that review or is that strictly within
20	BOEM's office and your work? Or like how does
21	that work? Because that might help solve some

1 problems.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MR. HOOKER: Sure. So, it is strictly within BOEM. We're looking the regulations. We have several sections in the regulations that say this is the information you must have complete to submit in your Construction So, it's basically going and Operations Plan. through each the regulations. σ£ We regulations on what they must do for just the engineering purposes, and then, we have another section that says this is all the information you include fbr us be able must to to do environmental assessment. So, we're just making sure that information is there for us to begin our environmental assessment.

The first time that the public becomes involved in that is in the scoping and saying, here's the project. What else? What do you want us to analyze in the EIS? And here's what the project right now says about this particular project, this particular activity and what its

1	effects might be.
2	MR. BELLAVANCE: Thanks. So, just a
3	comment to that is, through the time that you've
4	been involved in this offshore development,
5	you've met a lot of fishermen; you've talked to
6	a lot of people. And maybe there's something in
7	your shop that can kind of get the fishing
8	community engaged a little sooner in the process.
9	It might stop a lot of this heartburn that we
10	have with some of the projects that are being
11	proposed. We get this Construction and
12	Operations Plan and we laugh at it, but it's
13	almost too late at that point. So, again,
14	reemphasizing how the sooner the better that you
15	engage the fishing community with these projects.
16	Another question I had is in
17	regards
18	MR. BROOKS: Rick, if you could just
19	hold this to just one more question or comment?
20	Okay? I'm sorry.
21	But we're going to go to a break right

1	after this. So, I would invite, because I know
2	there's some other people who probably still have
3	questions, and if, Brian, you're able to hang for
4	a few minutes, I would just encourage folks to
5	connect with Brian directly afterwards.
6	MR. BELLAVANCE: I just have one more
7	question I want to comment. So, I'll ask you the
8	question on the side.
9	MR. BROOKS: Thank you.
10	MR. BELLAVANCE: They're both kind of
11	important, too, which stinks. But that's okay.
12	So, these are big businesses.
13	There's a lot of money involved in here. And
14	ultimately, these business folks are going to
15	make the decision that they've done everything
16	they can for mitigation; it's time to move on to
17	the compensation discussion. And that's been
18	really difficult for us in Rhode Island.
19	And I've been involved in two
20	compensation negotiations so far, and they are
21	very difficult. There's not a lot of economic

1	data on our fisheries, and some particular
2	fisheries, and I feel like we're at a
3	disadvantage. We're going up against these huge
4	companies that are stacked with high-paid lawyers
5	and lobbyists, and all that other stuff. And
6	we're fishermen and we're trying to work out
7	these negotiations, and it's really difficult.
8	And I just think that we should be
9	able to depend on your Agency to kind of level
10	the playing field a little bit and make it so
11	that we're not at such a disadvantage when we try
12	to negotiate with these folks. They've got every
13	tool in the toolbox, and we've got our stories
14	about fishermen dying and impacts that we think
15	might happen, and this, that, and the other
16	thing. And it's a very difficult time.
17	And I don't really want to go through
18	it again, to be honest with you. It sucks. But
19	I think that anything that you folks can do to
20	try to level that playing field off, so that we
21	can, once we get to that awkward compensation

1	discussion, you know, be treated fairly. And
2	you're the folks that can make that happen, I
3	think. So, we're asking for that.
4	And thanks.
5	MR. HOOKER: Thank you. And we
6	definitely hear that loud and clear.
7	MR. BROOKS: So, obviously, a lot of
8	pent-up, but also newfound demand here.
9	And, Brian, thank you for coming here.
10	We went about 45 minutes long, and I think every
11	minute of that was well-spent. I know there are
12	other questions around the table, and we just
13	can't get to it now.
14	But, again, Brian is going to be here.
15	He'll wait.
16	We're going to go to a break now. So,
17	folks who have some additional things to say, I
18	encourage you to talk to Brian.
19	My counsel, obviously, is that we keep
20	this conversation going.
21	And I also think, Tobey, just a quick

1	thought is there are other venues to be engaging
2	with Brian, with the program, on research. And
3	I think to the extent that HMS staff can get that
4	information out to the AP, that will be helpful,
5	because I think, as much time as we give it here,
6	that's never going to be enough, and it's never
7	going to be in the level of detail that you need
8	on the topic. Sp, I think getting that out will
9	be very important.
10	Brian, you wanted to just hit your
11	information?
12	MR. HOOKER: No, I just want to say,
13	yes, feel free to jot down my information. My
14	phone number and email address are on the screen.
15	MR. BROOKS: Hang on. Hang on. Hang
16	on.
17	MR. HOOKER: And anyway, it's there.
18	Feel free to reach out to me directly. That's
19	what I'm there for.
20	MR. BROOKS: Okay. We're doing a
21	bunch of agenda triage because we're, obviously,

1	way behind. But we still think we'll get you out
2	by 11:30.
3	Let's go to a break now. We're
4	reconvene at 10:15.
5	Thanks.
6	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
7	went off the record at 10:06 a.m. and resumed at 10:24
8	a.m.)
9	MR. BROOKS: So, we have a little bit
10	more than an hour left before we need to let you
11	all get out. And we have, well, we'll have an
12	hour left of things to say then.
13	What we want to do is we're going to
14	flip and go to enforcement first, and we're going
15	to hear from Loren Remsberg with the General
16	Counsel and from Kevin Swiechowicz with OLE.
17	They both will have fairly short remarks. I
18	think Loren has a presentation, and Kevin will
19	just be sharing some remarks.
20	Katie Moore with the Coast Guard
21	couldn't be here today. Her presentation is

1	online. So, that's available to you all.
2	And then, after we hear from
3	enforcement, we'll hand it off to Rick Pearson
4	for the Amendment 12 update.
5	So, Loren, all yours.
6	MS. REMSBERG: Good morning. My name
7	is Loren Remsberg. I work in NOAA's Office of
8	General Counsel, Enforcement Section. I'm going
9	to give just a brief update, hit a couple of
10	issues, and then, I'll let Kevin Swiechowicz from
11	the Office of Law Enforcement give any updates
12	that he would like to. And then, we can take
13	some questions.
14	Thanks for your flexibility. I
15	actually have to run to the airport pretty soon.
16	My office posts charging information
17	about Notices of Violation that we have assessed.
18	I want to just post for you our website, so that
19	you can see exactly where to go to find that
20	information. If you just Google the "Office of
21	General Counsel Enforcement Section," you'll come

And the red circle there 1 upon this website. 2 "Enforcing Charging Information". That 3 will give you actess to, in six-month increments, a list of all of the Notices of Violation that the General Counsel's Office has issued. 5 will 6 After June, we post the 7 information from the first half of this year. 8 And if you take a look through those lists, you'll 9 see, as far as HMS is concerned, some NOVAs relating to detached shark fins. Penalties vary, 10 11 depending on the facts of those cases. We've also charged some landing of tuna out of season, 12 a couple of fileting at sea NOVAs, and, also, 13 14 failure to release without minimizing the chance of harm. 15 16 the only other thing I wanted to touch on before this panel, I was asked by one of 17 18 my colleagues to bring this to your attention. 19 NOAA data ||buoy vandalism team has 20 working on ways to minimize the damage that has 21 been seen, I guess to a greater extent recently,

1	to the data buoys that NOAA has deployed in the
2	Atlantic, in the Gulf, all over the place.
3	These data buoys collect wind
4	information and other data that are truly
5	critical in forecasting for hurricanes and other
6	weather events. They're also very far offshore.
7	So, when a piece of equipment breaks, it's very
8	expensive to deploy a team to travel all the way
9	out there, replace the part that's broken.
10	So, I just wanted to point out a
11	couple of issues that they've been seeing. There
12	has been a fairly high incidence of people
13	mooring on these buoys. What happens when
14	vessels tie off to these buoys is it disrupts
15	their ability to transmit data and can sort of
16	interfere with their positioning.
17	And we have also seen incidents of
18	fishing vessels that have been casting around the
19	buoys and actually snagging their gear on them.
20	This incident was a vessel that, further
21	investigation revealed it was participating in an

1	HMS tournament at the time, and the line that
2	snagged on this puoy essentially broke a critical
3	piece on it. And this incident led to a civil
4	charge for destruction of federal property that
5	resulted in a settlement. I think it was about
6	\$7200.
7	So, I guess today I'm here asking for
8	your assistance, to the extent you have
9	constituents that may not understand the severity
10	of the interactions with these buoys. If you
11	could help us to spread that message, that would
12	be greatly appreciated.
13	So, I'll pass it over to Kevin, and
14	then, happy to take questions.
15	MR. \$WIECHOWICZ: Yes, I'm Officer
16	Swiechowicz with the National Marine Fisheries
17	Service. I'm just going to provide a brief
18	update.
19	Posted on the website is the document
20	the OLE report, which summarizes the number of
21	investigations that occurred in the last

1	reporting period. Between NED, being the
2	Northeast Division, and the Southeast Division,
3	more I think it was 75/25 percentagewise
4	violations in NED versus SED were pursued. But
5	that can be correlated to the seasonal
6	availability and when those violations were
7	written up.
8	Most of the violations were split
9	between fish maintained in improper form, failure
10	to report, and then, there were some longline
11	violations on SED. We can't discuss ongoing
12	investigations.
13	So, at this point, I can kind of defer
14	to the group, if anybody would have any direct
15	questions, knowing that we're pressed for time,
16	rather than go into a variety of other things.
17	MR. BROOKS: Great. Thanks very
18	much.
19	David, do you want to comment or a
20	question?
21	MR. SCHALIT: Yes. Thanks for that

1	presentation.
2	Yes, indeed, we do have constituents
3	who are involved in fishing where NOAA buoys do
4	exist. And this is really useful information.
5	One of my questions is that we want to
6	be certain that, wherever there is a NOAA buoy,
7	it must be indicated on navigational
8	charts must. Okay? There is no wiggle room
9	here. All right?
10	I have seen instances in which NOAA
11	buoys were deployed. I can think of four, in
12	particular, near East Atlantis Canyon that in one
13	year there were four. In the next year there
14	were two, and in the following year there was
15	only one, and then, I think they're all gone now.
16	And in no instance were these indicated on the
17	charts.
18	And it doesn't surprise me when people
19	decide, well, I want to stay overnight here; let
20	me just tie up to this buoy. You know, it seems
21	that you can enhance the importance of this

1	equipment by indicating it and it's also a
2	safety issue but by indicating its presence on
3	a chart.
4	Now these charts, your charts are
5	updated regularly. Okay? So, that if you deploy
6	a buoy and decide a year later, or for one reason
7	or another remove it, it will be reflected in the
8	latest charts. So, I think that's key.
9	But the dissemination of this
10	information that we're referring to here is
11	critical. I mean, I had no idea that people were
12	being cited for damage. I didn't even know there
13	was damage to these buoys. I just assumed that
14	they were kind of undamageable or something.
15	But the one that you showed us a
16	picture of looked like it had some delicate
17	equipment on it. And so, is there any outreach
18	that you guys are planning on doing to help
19	mitigate?
20	MS. REMSBERG: Yes. The one thing
21	that I know about as far as vessels participating

1	in tournaments especially, the Data Buoy Center
2	is working on a brochure or a flyer that can be
3	inserted into the packet of information that can
4	be handed out at the beginning of the
5	tournaments.
6	So, other ideas are certainly welcome.
7	Prevention of these incidents is in everyone's
8	interest.
9	As far as the buoys moving or
10	disappearing, I think because of incidents like
11	these, they have to be repaired. Sometimes they
12	can be repaired onsite. I think sometimes they
13	have to be completed towed in.
14	But I'm happy to pass along your
15	comment about trying to make their presence more
16	ascertainable.
17	MR. SCHALIT: Thanks.
18	MR. BROOKS: Yes.
19	Randy?
20	MR. BLANKINSHIP: Yes, just to build
21	off of what Loren was saying related to

distribution of | the information to tournaments, 1 2 we have been in discussions with NOAA buoy folks 3 about the pamphlet or postcard, or whatever ends getting developed on this point, 4 up highlighting the issue. 5 then, one of the ways that we 6 7 think that we will be able to effectively 8 distribute that information is, with 9 redistration requirement tournament that's currently in place, we have outreach material 10 11 oftentimes send the that we to tournament 12 and then, they can distribute at the operator, 13 captain's meetings at the beginning of 14 tournaments as they see fit. 15 And what we would plan to 16 include this pamphlet along with the other outreach material that we send out. 17 And, 18 course, that would be a targeted 19 opportunity. And we'll also be thinking about opportunities that we 20 other might have for distributing that information, but that certainly 21

1	is one very effective way that we can get it out
2	to the targeted universe.
3	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Randy.
4	Mike?
5	MR. PIERDINOCK: I was just curious
6	if it's a certain part of the country that there's
7	been an increase in interaction, or is it just
8	here and there up and down the coast?
9	Thanks.
LO	MS. REMSBERG: My colleague that
L1	works on this team, he sent me some information
L2	about buoys in the Gulf and South Atlantic. I
L3	think because I'm based in St. Pete, I'm not
L 4	sure he thought this might have been a regional
L 5	specific meeting.
L 6	But I think it happens everywhere. I
L 7	think tying off is common, and fishing around the
L 8	buoys is also common. And damage doesn't always
L 9	result, but the wind-sensing equipment on these
20	buoys I think is very sensitive to being snagged
21	and, apparently, tying off, and tilting the buovs

1	even can disrupt the transmittal of data.
2	So, hurricane season starts in, I
3	think, about a week or so. So, yes, any help you
4	guys and outreach you can help us with is
5	appreciated.
6	MR. PIERDINOCK: Thanks.
7	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
8	Any other questions?
9	(No response.)
10	All right. If not, thank you both
11	very much.
12	Let me just do, in terms of managing
13	time here, are we expecting any public comment
14	today? Anyone in the audience who's wanting to
15	make comment?
16	On the phone, any public comment on
17	the telephone?
18	Operator, can you check and see if
19	anyone on the phone wants to make public comment?
20	Operator, are you hearing me?
21	OPERATOR: I see no questions at this

1	time.
2	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thank you.
3	All right. Let's get Rick Pearson up
4	here to talk about A12 updates.
5	And thanks to those of you that took
6	the time to fill out the survey over the last day
7	and a half. And he's worked your comments on
8	that into his presentation.
9	Sorry, for folks on the webinar, right
10	now, we don't seem to be projecting this
11	presentation, but we'll work on it.
12	MR. PEARSON: Good morning. My name
13	is Rick Pearson. I work in the HMS office in St.
14	Petersburg. I'm joined by Sarah McLaughlin, who
15	works in the HMS office in Gloucester,
16	Massachusetts.
17	Our presentation today will provide an
18	update on Amendment 12 to the HMS FMP. Some of
19	you may recall that we gave a similar
20	presentation at the fall AP meeting indicating
21	that the purpose of A12 is to comply with

1	recently-published Magnuson-Stevens Act
2	guidelines and policy directives. NMFS
3	occasionally publishes guidelines to interpret
4	and implement the National Standards.
5	The National Standard 1 and 2
6	Guidelines were updated recently to address,
7	among other things, reassessment of an FMP's
8	management objectives, review of stock status
9	determination criteria for internationally-
10	managed species, timing of SAFE reports.
11	NMFS also occasionally publishes
12	policy directives to ensure that certain issues
13	are addressed consistently nationwide. Recent
14	ones include a review of standardized bycatch
15	reporting methocology and the consideration of
16	triggers that can be used to determine when to
17	review allocation decisions.
18	Today 's presentation is going to focus
19	exclusively on the reassessment of the HMS FMP
20	management objectives. We wanted to provide the
21	Advisory Panel with an opportunity to discuss

1	this topic before we go out to scoping, to provide
2	an early opportunity for input.
3	That's one thing I want to emphasize
4	in this presentation, is that we're still in a
5	very early stage. So, there's plenty of
6	opportunity to comment upon the FMP management
7	objectives.
8	FMP objectives were last assessed and
9	revised when we developed the 2006 HMS FMP, which
LO	combined the FMP for tuna, swordfish, and shark
L1	with the billfish FMP. So, in that exercise, we
L2	combined the objectives of the two different
L3	management plans to remove redundancy and to
L 4	update the objectives.
L5	Currently, there are 16 objectives in
L 6	the HMS FMP, plus several others from the 11
L7	subsequent amendments that have followed since
L8	2006.
L 9	The final rule revising the National
20	Standard 1 Guidelines indicates that FMP
21	objectives should be reassessed on a regular

changing needs 1 to reflect the of the 2 fishery over time. And that's exactly one of the 3 reasons why we're doing it now, because this AP meeting we've discussed some of those changes 4 5 that have occurred recently, including changes in environmental 6 forage species, changes, 7 technology changes, stock status changes. 8 this seems to be an opportune time to review the FMP objectives with that in mind. 9 The National Standard 1 Guidelines 10 11 indicate that the objectives should be clearly 12 stated, practically attainable, framed in terms of definable events and measurable benefits, and 13 14 based comprehensive, rather than on а а 15 fragmentary, approach to the problems addressed. 16 Essentially, when new fisherv management measures are implemented, 17 they are 18 measured against the FMP objectives as well as National Standards. 19 t.he 10 So, the FMP 20 objectives are very important when assessing new 21 management measures, whether or not they comply

1	with those FMP objectives.
2	In the interest of time, I am not
3	going to read through all 16 current FMP
4	objectives. Just a couple of observations as the
5	team was reviewing the current FMP objectives.
6	They are fairly comprehensive and
7	there are a lot of them. Many other Council FMPs
8	contain four, five, or six objectives. The HMS
9	FMP contains 16. That's primarily because of the
10	multitude of species that are managed under the
11	HMS FMP. I just want to go through the first
12	five real quick.
13	Prevent or end overfishing; rebuild
14	overfished stocks; minimize bycatch and bycatch
15	mortality; provide a foundation for international
16	negotiation, and minimize social and economic
17	impacts. And No. 6, provide data for stock
18	assessments.
19	I encourage everybody to read those.
20	I'm going to go through each one of them and some
21	of our changes that we are considering towards

1	the end of this presentation. So, you'll see a
2	little bit more about that.
3	We used four methods to reassess the
4	FMP objectives. The first method, for lack of a
5	better term, is we conducted a gap analysis. We
6	looked at the 11 subsequent amendments that have
7	been implemented since 2006. We reviewed the
8	objectives in those amendments, and then, we
9	compared them to the objectives that are
10	contained in the FMP to see whether or not they
11	are consistent with them or if there is something
12	that we may have missed in the FMP objectives.
13	The other method that we used was to
14	just simply reevaluate the current objectives.
15	We read them, determined if they could be
16	streamlined, rephrased, combined, or potentially
17	removed.
18	The other method that we utilized was
19	to determine if there are objectives in other
20	FMPs that might be applicable to the HMS FMP.
21	And finally, we intend to solicit

1	public input. And that is why we provided the
2	opportunity for HMS Advisory Panel members
3	to comment on the FMP objectives.
4	So, I want to provide just one example
5	of what this gap analysis is. We did this for
6	all 11 of the amendments. But Amendment 4
7	implemented a new regional commercial HMS permit
8	that is valid only in the U.S. Caribbean, in
9	recognition of the unique characteristics of HMS
10	fisheries in that region.
11	And the objectives included several of
12	them that are listed here. You can see that, of
13	the six objectives in Amendment 4, five of those
14	objectives are already covered in the HMS FMP.
15	However, we did detect sort of a unique objective
16	in Amendment 4, which is examine and implement
17	regionally-tailored HMS management strategies.
18	So, we did this for all 11 of the amendments.
19	And in doing that, we identified
20	several potential items that could be added to
21	the HMS FMP, including regularly assess and

1	update HMS essential fish habitat and analyze
2	impacts on HMS essential fish habitat as
3	necessary; facilitate regionally-tailored
4	management strategies; address annual catch
5	limits and accountability measures as
6	appropriate, and address the concept of providing
7	flexibility to HMS fishery participants to
8	utilize alternative or new fishing gears and
9	techniques.
10	The second method that we utilized was
11	just to reevaluate the current FMP objectives.
12	I'm not going to spend a lot of time on this right
13	now because I will be going through each one of
14	those subsequently.
15	At the last AP meeting, members
16	commented that they would like for us to prepare
17	it in highlight and strikeout mode, which is what
18	we have provided here, so that you can see the
19	changes that we are considering.
20	And one thing that I want to really
21	emphasize is that these are all just examples

1	right now. We're in the very early stages of
2	reassessing the FMP objectives.
3	Then, we examined several other
4	Council FMP objectives, and many of the Councils
5	are also currently conducting this exercise as
6	well, too. So, some of the examples inspired by
7	the work of other Fishery Management Councils
8	include to promote understanding, compliance, and
9	effective enforcement of HMS regulations. So,
10	that hits on sort of the enforcement component.
11	And also, to promote ecosystem-based
12	science to support and enhance effective HMS
13	management. And that kind of gets back to one
14	of the discussions we had earlier in the week
15	about forage species and how that can be
16	incorporated into the HMS FMP. So, that's the
17	ecosystem-based fishery management that we
18	thought could be considered as we reassess these
19	objectives.
20	Okay. So, I'm just going to through
21	these and read how we are considering changing

1	the objectives right now.
2	MR. BROOKS: Just a quick question.
3	As you're going through these, I'm going to
4	assume that these edits don't reflect the
5	feedback you heard over the last two days yet,
6	right?
7	MR. PEARSON: That's correct. That's
8	correct. We have those contained after we go
9	through these potential changes.
10	MR. BROOKS: Okay. Thanks.
11	MR. PEARSON: So, Objective 1,
12	prevent or end overfishing of Atlantic HMS stocks
13	and adopt a precautionary approach to fishery
14	management, including the establishment of
15	biological reference points as appropriate.
16	FMP objective 2, we're not proposing
17	any changes to that. That's to rebuild
18	overfished HMS stocks.
19	FMP Objective 3, through active
20	outreach and education, and based upon continued
21	research on careful release protocols and other

1 methods, minimize to the extent practicable bycatch and mortality of such bycatch that cannot 2 3 be avoided, and minimize to the extent practicable post-release mortality in directed 5 fisheries. This is actually kind combination of HMS Objective 14 with 6 current Objective 3. 7 FMP Objective 4, just doing 8 wordsmithing right there to indicate to promote 9 conservation and management measures 10 international entities such as ICCAT. 11 12 FMP Objective 5, this was kind of an interesting one where we received extensive input 13 14 from some of our fishery economists. Currently, it reads, "minimize to the extent practicable 15 16 adverse social and economic impacts on fishing communities," considering 17 et cetera. We're practicable, 18 changing it to "to the extent 19 optimize social and economic benefits to the nation in managing Atlantic HMS fisheries." 20

the thinking there is that it's probably better,

21

1	rather than minimizing adverse impacts, it's
2	better to optimize benefits. So, that's some of
3	the thinking in reviewing that one.
4	FMP Objective 6, identify, collect,
5	and provide data necessary to support and enhance
6	effective management of Atlantic HMS fisheries.
7	Objective 7, which addresses managing
8	HMS fisheries for optimum yield, we are adding
9	the concept of taking into account regional
10	variations in Atlantic HMS fisheries.
11	FMP Objective 8, rather than listing
12	out Atlantic tuna, swordfish, sharks, and
13	billfish, we're simply replacing that with
14	"Atlantic HMS fisheries," and, also,
15	incorporating the concept of regional variations
16	in fisheries.
17	No change to Objective 9.
18	FMP objective 10, it's a little bit
19	more specific. Identify, conserve, enhance, and
20	periodically update areas identified as EFH.
21	FMP Objective 11, no changes. We all

1	think it's a good thing to simplify and
2	streamline HMS management while seeking input.
3	FMP Objective 12, just adding "to
4	promote the live release and tagging of Atlantic
5	HMS based upon continued research on careful
6	release protocols and other methods."
7	FMP Objective 13, we are recommending
8	maintaining that, to maintain the highest
9	availability of billfish to the U.S. recreational
10	fishery by implementing conservation measures
11	that will reduce fishing mortality.
12	I think that we had probably the
13	longest discussion on current FMP Objective 14,
14	which we are considering removing. It reads,
15	optimize the social and economic benefits to the
16	nation while reserving the Atlantic billfish
17	resource for its traditional use, which in the
18	United States is entirely a recreational fishery.
19	We felt that, with recent passage of
20	the Billfish Conservation Act and its amendment,
21	that this FMP objective is currently redundant.

1	Currently, it's illegal for the commercial
2	transaction of any billfish in the continental
3	United States. The only exception is for
4	billfish landed in Pacific insular areas and
5	remaining in Pacific insular areas. So, for the
6	sake of brevity, we're considering removing it.
7	Oh, wes, and then, we also combined
8	that. We put some of this information in with
9	current FMP Objective 5. So, we combined 5 and
10	14.
11	FMP objective 16, just putting the
12	word "Atlantic HMS stocks". I will say
13	that and Sarah's going to get into this
14	next but from the HMS Advisory Panel, we got
15	probably the most input on FMP Objective 6 and
16	15, which is to increase our knowledge and
17	understanding of HMS stocks for accurate stock
18	assessment purposes. That seemed to be the trend
19	that we received from the Advisory Panel.
20	Finally, FMP Objective 16, create a
21	management system to make fleet capacity

1	commensurate with resource status, so as to
2	improve economic efficiency and biological
3	conservation, and provide access for both new and
4	traditional gears and fishermen. And the new
5	gears came about as a result of FMP Amendment 8,
6	in which we authorized the use of green-stick and
7	implemented the swordfish hand gear permit. So,
8	we're trying to encourage not just traditional
9	fisheries, but the development of new gears as
10	well, too.
11	And then, potential new objectives,
12	and these were the ones that we obtained from
13	reviewing other Councils' work.
14	Promote and enhance understanding and
15	compliance with, and effective enforcement of,
16	HMS fishery management regulations, and to
17	promote ecosystem-based science to support and
18	enhance effective HMS fishery management.
19	Now I m going to turn it over to Sarah
20	McLaughlin, who is going to review the
21	suggestions that we received from the Advisory

1	Panel at this meeting.
2	MS. McLAUGHLIN: We got a handful of
3	pages in our Santa shark box for suggestions on
4	revision or, in some cases, just sort of
5	endorsement of what we already had.
6	So, the first two are about Objectives
7	1 and 2, which are currently preventing and
8	ending overfishing and rebuilding overfished
9	stock. So, the suggestion is to remove species
10	that are no longer overfished or overfishing is
11	no longer occurring. And also, to consider
12	language in Objectives 1 and 2 regarding harvest
13	strategies and management strategy evaluation.
14	As I go through these, I may mention
15	that, back a few slides, we had our draft
16	suggestions, and we already thought to add
17	reference points in Objective 2.
18	The third one is to consider language
19	in Objective 3 which is about minimizing bycatch
20	to the extent practicable; to encourage the
21	development of better or other technological

1	solutions for bycatch reduction and to reduce
2	post-release mortality.
3	Consider language in Objective 4,
4	which is about establishing the foundation for
5	international negotiation on conservation and
6	management measures. That one specifically
7	references ICCAT. So, in this case, it was to
8	consider language for coastal shark species or
9	RFMOs other than ICCAT. So, it's a little bit
10	broader than just what we're familiar with in the
11	ICCAT realm.
12	Consider language in Objective 6 6
13	is providing the data necessary for assessing
14	fish stocks to include more long-term and
15	historical data for stock assessment purposes,
16	like data rescue projects, and use of more
17	technology in data reporting and collection. I
18	think we got that; we had built that one in a bit
19	to Objective 6 sp far.
20	Also, in 6 and in 15 so, these are
21	both about assessing the stocks or understanding

1	the condition of the stocks
2	MR. PEARSON: Providing data.
3	MS. McLAUGHLIN: Yes, providing data.
4	Consider language to ensure better and more stock
5	assessments, eliminating unknown status for shark
6	species, including prohibited sharks. And in
7	Objective 15, considering more frequent
8	assessment updates after benchmark assessments
9	have been completed and accepted. So, like Rick
10	say, these two were the ones probably the most
11	emphasized.
12	And then, in Objective 16, which is
13	about fleet capacity, the language right now, it
14	says, create a management system to make fleet
15	capacity commensurate with resource status.
16	That's the gist. So, it's consider language for
17	limiting or increasing fleet capacity as
18	appropriate to emsure that it's commensurate with
19	stock status.
20	So, generally, we had a suggestion to
21	add an objective for ecosystem-based fishery

1	management, which you can see from our draft
2	we've done, and that the objectives seem to be
3	very high-level in that they reiterate the goals
4	of the Magnuson Act and National Standards. So,
5	sort of a question of, are they all needed? And
6	that the measurable goals themselves should be
7	specified in the FMP.
8	MR. FEARSON: Okay. So, thank you,
9	Sarah.
10	As I indicated, we have not yet gone
11	to scoping with Amendment 12. We plan to
12	finalize the scoping document this spring, as
13	well as the Notice of Intent, and conduct a
14	scoping meeting, probably a webinar, this summer;
15	finalize the Draft Amendment 12 and present it to
16	the HMS Advisory Panel at the next AP meeting.
17	And then, release the final Amendment 12 in about
18	a year from now.
19	MR. BROOKS: Great. Thanks.
20	One quick question. If folks didn't
21	get to complete the survey or have some thoughts

1	that come to mind after the meeting, are they
2	able to send feedback to you all? And until when
3	is that particularly helpful?
4	MR. FEARSON: Yes, you can email me
5	at rick.a.pearson@noaa.gov. I'm more than happy
6	to receive those.
7	And would say that within the next
8	month, if you have any comments or suggestions on
9	the HMS FMP objectives, we're still working on
10	it. But, like I said, we wanted to obtain the
11	input from the AP before we finalize that scoping
12	document.
13	MR. BROOKS: Great. Thanks, Rick.
14	Let's go to some questions/comments.
15	I've got Scott, and then, over to David.
16	MR. TAYLOR: I appreciate the
17	presentation, especially in the overview,
18	particularly because I missed the first day when
19	we heard the scoping meeting. So, if I'm
20	redundant or go over anything, I apologize. But
21	I have a couple of comments, particularly when

we're talking about, you know, definitions of 1 2 things and how we're moving forward to maybe 3 modify ways that we look at stuff. And think there's a fundamental 4 5 problem, and I | will provide some comments on this, in terms of what we, this panel, and what 6 considers 7 Agency and uses the 8 "sustainability". Because without including socioeconomic into that model, it doesn't matter 9 what the health  $\phi$ f the stock of the fish is like. 10 11 are executing these Ιf the quys that HMS 12 fisheries can't have a home life because where and how long they have to fish, can't make a 13 14 living that is viable and to take care of their family, you could have the most healthy stock in 15 16 the world and it is not going to be a sustainable fishery for the individuals that are executing 17 that fishery here in the United States. 18 19 think that, in terms of the general public, and in sentiment in general, that 20 those are factors that are not lost in the 21

European models of food production, but are lost 1 2 here in the Unitled States. We think of Monterey 3 Bay and the ranking system, and how the health stock is, and what gets communicated to the 5 public. But they forget about the people that are actually on the ground that are executing the 6 7 fishery. | wanted to bring a comment that 8 I missed yesterday. You know, there was an awful 9 lot packed into the time that we had. 10 Where we 11 were looking at economic data for some of the 12 vessels, I'm not sure if you can pull the slide, but I can refer to it anyway. 13 It's where we 14 looked essentially the net value of the trip from a pelagic longlime trip. And I believe that your 15 16 current numbers, as current as you had, which was 2017, was in the \$17,000 range per trip. 17 probably find the slide if it's relevant. 18 I can tell you that, if catch numbers 19 stayed flat, in \$2019 that number is substantially 20 lower because of bait costs and fuel costs since 21

1 2017. But even at the \$17,000 number, which
2 seems like a big number to you, 50 percent of
3 that number essentially goes to boat ownership in
4 order to facilitate upkeep and maintenance of the
5 vessel. That's a real number. So, whatever the
6 net proceeds of the trip are, 50 percent of that
7 is carved off of the top. So now, you're looking
8 at, you know, in the \$8,000 range for the proceeds
9 from the trip under your model.
10 I would venture to say that the
11 average incorporates on the basis of a 30-day
12 cycle. Okay? There's some smaller boat stuff;
there's some bigger boat stuff in there. But,
14 you know, on the average of probably a trip a
15 month.
So now, you're talking about \$8,000
17 split between the captain and the crew on the
18 boat. I can tell you, at those numbers, you
19 would make more money flipping hamburgers at
20 McDonald's. And that's an inherent when we look
21 at numbers without having a frame of reference

for what's going on.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

So, when you start talking about the modeling, about what's sustainable, I'm imploring the Agency to get its brain around the fact that this industry is contracting because it's not sustainable; and that if we don't make some fundamental charges to help the guys that are executing all of these HMS fisheries, everyone in this room, whether or not that it's or whether environmental or it the not scientific community, whether or not it's the commercial community, or whether or not it's the government agendy, is going to suffer as a result of it.

Because I assure you that the economics of it are that this product is going to continue to come into this country and people are going to continue to eat food. You're already at a 90 percent import rate here in this country. And so, every opportunity I get, I need to try to refocus the narrative about what sustainable

1	really means, and would really appreciate and
2	I will send some comments to you, Rick. I talked
3	to you about the fact that the 15 minutes I had
4	yesterday between the end of the meeting and last
5	night, I wasn't going to be able to get that done.
6	But I really think that we really need to define
7	what sustainable means for this Agency and this
8	group.
9	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
10	MR. TAYLOR: Thank you.
11	MR. BROOKS: David?
12	MR. SCHALIT: I'll try to be brief
13	because this meeting is not sustainable.
14	(Laughter.)
15	Rick, Sarah, thank you very much.
16	I was planning, and I still am
17	planning, on writing in on this. So, I didn't
18	make any comments in the last few days, but I
19	thought I would just give you a few thoughts on
20	this.
21	If I looked at slide what is

1	it? slide No. 9, yes, slide No. 9, I can see
2	that this basically follows a model that I saw a
3	few years ago when National Standards pardon?
4	"Reevaluation of Current HMS FMP Objectives".
5	Objective 5, yes. Okay.
6	So, looking at this, it reminds me of
7	the edits that were done on National Standard 1
8	a few years ago. You know what I'm talking
9	about? They didn't use red ink; they used green.
10	But it's the same thing.
11	Essentially, what's taking place here
12	is I don't know there are two different
13	types of edit. There's a top edit and a content
14	edit. That's standard in the publishing
15	industry, in journalism, whatever, right? Okay,
16	this is not just a top edit. This is looking at
17	content as well. But it's focused on syntax,
18	word choice, repetition, removing repetition,
19	stuff, mechanical aspects of writing. Okay?
20	It occurred to me that it's possible
21	this could be outsourced to an editor. In other

1	words, somebody who doesn't know anything about
2	these regulations probably is in a better
3	position to look for the mistakes that are
4	inherent in it. And a good editor is someone who
5	is capable of reading some of NOAA's literature
6	to grasp NOAA's, quote/unquote, "voice," you
7	know, what NOAA literature sounds like when you
8	read it. Right? And actually be faithful to
9	that voice, but at the same time find better ways
10	of phrasing things.
11	Okay. This is a suggestion. This is
12	not an expensive process, by the way. I know.
13	But you are dealing with people who are
14	professional editors. Follow me? All right.
15	Then, that's just one thought.
16	Then, moving on, okay, I suppose
17	there's a question that's going to come out of
18	this. This is slide No. 11, "Potential Changes
19	to HMS FMP Objectives," FMP Objective 1. There
20	you go. Right. Okay.
21	"Prevent or end overfishing of

1	Atlantic HMS and adopt the precautionary approach
2	to fishery management." Okay. So, the first
3	thing that occurred to me when I saw this was,
4	okay, a precautionary approach is a wholly
5	ambiguous statement wholly ambiguous. And I'm
6	prepared to support that with references from
7	environmental law.
8	Okay. A precautionary approach, it's
9	kind of like ecosystem-based fishery management.
10	It has multiple meanings. And so, what we're
11	doing is we're making the assumption that
12	everyone who reads this understands what it
13	means, and that's simply not the case. Okay?
14	So, what I want to know from you guys
15	is I could make that comment in writing. I
16	could say, "Hey, and here I'm citing the resource
17	that I'm using for this," blah, blah, blah. Is
18	this what you're looking for?
19	Thanks.
20	MR. PEARSON: Yes, to a large extent
21	that is one of the things that we are looking at.

1 And vou're that the precautionary cdrrect 2 approach, that phrase was a little bit more in 3 vogue 10-15 years ago than it is now. However, when we were locking at the objectives that are 4 5 in the current FMP, we didn't feel the need to remove that at the present time, but I understand 6 exactly what you're saying, that it is somewhat 7 8 nebulous; it has different meanings to different So, that type of a comment would be 9 people. valuable. 10

> Ι wduld like to go back to comments on Objective 5, though. There is a content change in there. It used to read, "minimize adverse impacts," and then, it goes, fishing communities and recreational and commercial activities". Then, it has the phrase, "during the transition from overfished fisheries healthy ones". We felt that that something that dould be removed at this point in time because not all of our fisheries are in the transition from overfished fisheries to healthy

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	ones. Some of them are also now healthy. So,
2	we tried to sort of broaden the context of this
3	objective by emphasizing optimizing social and
4	economic benefits. So, there is some content
5	there as fish stock status has changed over time.
6	But we welcome truly any comments that
7	you have, syntax, content, or otherwise. Okay?
8	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, David.
9	Any other questions or comments on
10	this for Rick or Sarah?
11	(No response.)
12	I'm coing to put you on hold for a
13	public comment in a second, Greg.
14	Okay. If not, thank you both very
15	much, and thank you for contracting to fit the
16	time. I appreciate it. But I think the previous
17	conversation needed that time. So, much obliged.
18	MR. PEARSON: Thank you.
19	MR. BROOKS: All right. Let's go to
20	public comment.
21	Other than Greg, any other public

1	comments? We'll find out. Stay close. Stay
2	close.
3	All right. Greg, if you would come
4	up to the table? To start with, name and
5	affiliation, and public comment.
6	MR. PiDOMENICO: Good morning, and
7	thank you for giving me the opportunity to
8	comment. I really will be brief.
9	My question is to HMS leadership. I'm
10	going to assume that you've received the letters
11	from the Mid-Atlantic Council. I would ask, if
12	you have, then I would request that you send them
13	to the Advisory Panel for review. And I would
14	ask that really in the vein of this last
15	presentation. I feel very strongly that the
16	contents of those letters will give people a very
17	good idea about perhaps some comments they would
18	like to write as you change your objectives and
19	go through that entire process.
20	And, in fact, I would ask the HMS
21	staff to read those letters and consider where

1	they might be able to how they might have an
2	impact on those amendments you're going through
3	to your FMP objectives. I think they fit very
4	well. I think they fit very well to the issue
5	of compliance. I think they fit very well to the
6	issue of enforcement and many other goals and
7	objectives that the HMS FMP has, including
8	sustainability, including the economic and social
9	issues.
10	And from my part, there's a real
11	benefit, I think, to conservation of HMS species
12	contained in some of those letters and some of
13	the requests that they made. So, again, I would
14	ask you to please provide those materials to the
15	AP and to consider them as you proceed with your
16	rulemaking.
17	Thank you.
18	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Greg.
19	Any other public comments?
20	(No response.)
21	Okay. If not, I want to hand it off

Τ	to Pete for wrap-up and priorities.
2	And I do want to mention something
3	that we said at the outset, which was Pete will
4	be doing a slightly different wrap-up this time,
5	not in the level of detail. I've had one AP
6	member mention to me some misgivings about that
7	because it's a really good way for the AP to make
8	sure the Agency is listening and hearing things
9	throughout the course of the meeting. So, I take
10	that comment seriously and do invite people to
11	give us feedback on how to close this out and do
12	it in a way that is responsive and reflects what's
13	been heard, but do it in a way that also feels
14	meaningful to you. So, just keep that in mind
15	and give us feedback.
16	Pete?
17	MR. COOPER: Yes, first, before I dive
18	in, if anybody around the table has anything for
19	just the benefit of the group before we get out
20	of here?
21	MR. BROOKS: Sure. Any general

1	comments before Marcos?
2	MR. HANKE: I just wrote a letter
3	because I sent a letter to the DNR of Puerto Rico
4	on September 31st last year requesting to
5	clarify, for them to clarify the language that
6	addressed HMS on the local regulation. And I
7	didn't receive any response to that. And I make
8	a letter with a space for everybody that wants to
9	help me on this to sign supporting my effort on
10	those clarification issues. And, please, if you
11	can help me to sign this letter in support to
12	this effort to make clear to the fishermen what
13	are the rules in the state waters of Puerto Rico
14	about HMS in a more clear manner. I will really
15	appreciate it.
16	Thank you.
17	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Marcos.
18	Any other Bob?
19	DR. HUETER: Yes, I just want to
20	second what Marcos just asked for. We have a new
21	project down there working with Marcos, and Rai

1	Espinoza started in September. And I'm getting
2	educated at how chaotic the regulations are in
3	Puerto Rico when it comes to HMS. Basically,
4	it's a total mess. It's not the fishermen who
5	are at fault. It's because the regulations are
6	in conflict with each other. So, fishermen are
7	just it's the Wild West, and nothing is clear.
8	So, getting the environmental agency,
9	the territorial agency to address these questions
10	I think is really important, and I urge everybody
11	to sign onto Marcos' letter
12	Thank you.
13	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Bob.
14	Marty? And then, over to Grant.
15	MR. SCANLON: I just want to take the
16	opportunity, on behalf of Blue Water, to thank
17	and compliment Pete and his entire staff on the
18	outstanding job they have done in fighting
19	through the government shutdown and addressing
20	our concerns, and putting as much of them
21	forward, moving them as forward as possible at

1	this time. And so, much appreciated by Blue
2	Water. Great job by you and your entire staff.
3	MR. BROOKS: Thanks, Marty.
4	Grant?
5	MR. GALLAND: Similar to what Marty
6	said, I just wanted to also say it's clear the
7	folks who have been pressed into several
8	leadership roles in an acting capacity have done
9	a great job over the last couple of years. And
10	I do hope we can have some permanent folks soon.
11	I don't know if you can offer a quick update on
12	that. But, if not, just great job in the acting
13	capacity and look forward to the permanent
14	person.
15	MR. COOPER: Just a general update on
16	that, I think my 120-day detail ends sometime in
17	June. I don't know exactly the date. But,
18	hopefully, I'll be the last "actor". I know the
19	job had gone out and posted, and they've gotten
20	applications in and I believe are in the review
21	process of moving that forward. It's a whole HR-

1	type thing. So, when it gets done, it gets done.
2	And I'm expecting to have a permanent person here
3	by the fall. So, hopefully, fall AP meeting
4	you'll have somebody in place to kind of keep
5	moving forward with all of this stuff.
6	MR. GALLAND: Okay.
7	MR. COOPER: And then, I'll just
8	continue on?
9	MR. BROOKS: Yes.
10	MR. COOPER: Does anybody else
11	(No response.)
12	Okay. So, here's the wrap-up. Yes,
13	it's not the traditional wrap-up where we go
14	through everything, but we are going to have that
15	available online with all the slides. So, check
16	that out. It will be available in the next
17	couple of days. If you see something that's
18	missed, want to add something, clarify something,
19	send me an email; let me know, and we can get
20	that adjusted. So, that will be there for folks
21	to get a quick recap if they weren't at the

1	meeting, and then, we'll also post the
2	transcripts in full when we get those back. So,
3	that will be there.
4	Everything will be captured, and I've
5	got this giant pad full of notes that I've been
6	taking the last couple of days. So, I definitely
7	will want to make sure that we heard you and we'll
8	be taking what we talked about over the last few
9	days back to the office, and then, moving forward
L 0	with the stuff that we're discussing.
L1	And there was a lot of discussion,
L2	lots to think about. You know, I start talking
L3	about sardines in my opening presentation, and
L 4	then, we get right into forage fish. So, that's
L 5	my fault, I think, but, anyway, it's an important
L 6	thing that John brought up. And I think that
L7	we'll have it on the agenda in the fall to keep
L 8	moving forward with that.
L 9	How does HMS get their voice heard?
20	How do we work with the Councils on forage? How
21	does it work with our EBFM implementation plan,

those sorts of things?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

We also did a lot of other stuff that impacts HMS, but it's not exactly stuff that we are in control of. So, the Deepwater Horizon projects; the STMP information, the data that's coming out of there. Can we get some aggregate data? Maybe a better understanding of how that system works. The CITES, you know, the shortfin make discussion, and then, the great offshore wind discussion today, which I think was really needed and I'm glad that we were able to bring Brian in for that.

So, these are things that I think we can continue to stay engaged with and update the When we're going into these meetings, it's always good to get your feedback. I usually email with all send out the the travel instructions and stuff, but, also, there that's the time to say, "Hey, I want to bring some things up on the agenda." The earlier we get that information to integrate it into the

1	development, it is always better.
2	And then, yes, so yesterday was a huge
3	day, and I was really impressed with everybody
4	being able to power through, stay focused, and
5	keep a productive conversation going.
6	The Amendment 7 three-year review, you
7	know, it's looking pretty, pretty good on hitting
8	some of those objectives of the IBQ program. So,
9	a lot of information there, and I know we hit you
10	with that fairly recently. And then, we're using
11	that to lead into some of our scoping stuff that's
12	coming up over the next couple of months with
13	Amendment 13.
14	And we heard, how do we figure out
15	who's active and getting the quota to those
16	active participants. What are we doing with
17	purse seine? And what are we doing with that
18	quota, and those sorts of things?
19	So, having that at this meeting, it's
20	the first chance at it. Our comment period is
21	open and it's scoping. So, everything is on the

1	table. We'll take what we got here, and then,
2	if you have more ideas, keep them coming.
3	The same for Amendment 14. You know,
4	the things that we were hearing as far as ABC
5	control rules, using a tiered approach, getting
6	some peer review involved, coordinating with the
7	Councils, getting their feedback on how they do
8	things. So, those are some of the things that
9	we heard, but there's also more.
10	And the data collection for spatial
11	management, we had a good discussion about that
12	yesterday. Right now, there's no dedicated funds
13	for that. So, I think that was one of the ideas.
14	Like how do we move forward? What's the
15	financials on it?
16	In the future, it's hard to say, you
17	know. Shake the magic 8-ball. Probably signs
18	point to probably you're thinking what I'm
19	thinking.
20	(Laughter.)
21	But, you know, how can we get some

1	data from these areas, and then, figure out ways
2	to move forward? So, let's keep working on that.
3	And then, we have our framework action
4	for the pelagic longline area-based and weak hook
5	management. We heard a lot about let the IBQ do
6	its work. It's been doing a good job. Also, if
7	we're going to allow access into areas and look
8	at things and do a review over three years, is
9	the type of review involved rigorous enough? Do
10	we need to add something more? And to kind of
11	look at maybe not treating things in the Gulf of
12	Mexico the same as we do in the Atlantic because
13	we've got different bluefin in different places.
14	The research plan, that's another
15	thing where everything's better with money.
16	There's nothing there.
17	Bennett, I had a cup of coffee this
18	morning downstairs. They didn't have one of
19	those cardboard wrappers. So, I just put a \$20
20	bill around it. It was the best cup of coffee I
21	ever had.

1	(Laughter.)
2	No, that's not true. I don't have
3	\$20.
4	(Laughter.)
5	So, it's kind of like the research
6	plan; it would be terrific with a lot of money,
7	but like the cup of coffee got me going today,
8	and we can use it as a tool to, hopefully, get
9	some leverage on the HMS research. I was able
L 0	to use it somewhat recently on a HMS Sea Grant
L1	RFP that went out. And so, it would be great to
L2	update these. I'm glad we got your feedback on
L3	it. And we'll take that, streamline it a bit,
L 4	and see if we can get the most bang for other
L5	people's bucks.
L 6	Amendment 12, we just had that and
L7	public comment on it. So, we'll keep moving on
L 8	Amendment 12 as well.
L 9	Dates and upcoming actions. So, we
20	have got all that scoping going on, and comments
21	are due by July Bist

1	And then, also, the PLL Area-Based
2	Management and weak hook management stuff. And
3	here's all the documents that we had there.
4	That's not even including the three-year review
5	on that. So, we can't even fit them all on one
6	slide.
7	Some other noteworthy dates. So,
8	comment on the Open Ocean Draft Restoration Plan
9	2 and the Environmental Assessment are due July
10	1. So, there's also a public meeting on June 4th
11	and a couple of webinars, so you can weigh-in
12	there.
13	And then, that oceanic whitetip
14	recovery planning workshop, still tentative, but
15	looking at November 13th and 14th in Miami. So,
16	contact Chelsea if you're interested in
17	participating or have any questions about it.
18	And then, here's some of our upcoming
19	scoping meetings and webinars. We've got a bunch
20	of them for A14, 13, spatial management.
21	And then, we're going to hit the

1	Councils. We'll hit South Atlantic Council, the
2	Gulf Council, and New England coming up.
3	And then, we roll out the proposed
4	rule for the pelagic longline, area-based and
5	weak hook management. Then, that schedule of
6	public hearings will come out as well. So,
7	plenty of public hearings coming up.
8	Upcoming workshops. So, we keep
9	rolling with our safe handling and release
10	identification workshops. A couple in June, and
11	then, the shark ID workshops for the dealers,
12	there's one June 20th as well.
13	And then, reminders to the AP members.
14	Your Google travel form, so you can just go right
15	here, click on that for your voucher form, fill
16	it out, attach your receipts there.
17	Oh, Carrie, do you want them emailed
18	your way? I think you can attach them or email
19	to Carrie. Either way, get them to her, and
20	we'll start processing that as soon as possible.
21	Return your table tents, name cards.

1	We'll use them again.
2	And complete the satisfaction survey.
3	I think we have pur standard stuff on there, but
4	any other feedback on like how the meeting went,
5	as far as we did a little couple of breakouts.
6	Did you like that? Not like that? Do you want
7	to see like bigger breakouts? Any other things
8	on how we approach stuff here.
9	And the fall meeting, you know when
10	that will be because we always have it the week
11	of Labor Day. But that will get announced in The
12	Federal Register and everything. So, I can't
13	really say, but you know when to be here again.
14	So, thank you all for a busy last
15	couple of days and today. I think we got a lot
16	of great comments.
17	And Bennett for keeping us all on
18	track and getting the best out of all of us.
19	And Carrie for doing all the work
20	behind the scenes here and making it abundantly
21	clear that I am easily replaceable.

1	(Laughter.)
2	And for all of the HMS staff, and all
3	of the hard work they did leading up to this
4	meeting and during this meeting, and it rang
5	through with the presentations and everything
6	upfront and all the sidebars. Really appreciate
7	all of the work. So, thank you.
8	MR. BROOKS: Just two last quick words
9	from me. One is I think just a recommendation
10	that, if you can send out the summary slides to
11	the AP members rather than just asking folks to
12	come and get them, that will make it more likely
13	they'll see it, would be a suggestion.
14	MR. COOPER: Yes.
15	MR. BROOKS: And then, just my own
16	thanks to everybody for what was a very busy
17	couple of days.
18	And I just really want to echo Pete's
19	comment around your feedback on balance across
20	issues, how we structure the discussions. It's
21	always a balancing act. It's always hard.

1	There's tons of important stuff to talk about and
2	never enough time.
3	As always, if you didn't get in the
4	queue or didn't get in the queue enough, my
5	apologies. I always do my best to try to make
6	sure we're balancing that right. But any
7	feedback is helpful.
8	So, with that, anything? Last
9	comment around the table?
10	Ray?
11	MR. KANE: Yes, thank you, Peter.
12	Thank you, Bennett.
13	I would just hope that HMS would keep
14	BOEM's feet to the fire. We heard today they did
15	very little research on the HMS species. And for
16	people around the table, this is a track, when
17	it's fully developed, 1440 square miles. So, I
18	would like to see more presentations from BOEM at
19	these AP meetings because my feeling that I was
20	left with is that the Vineyard farm, it's an
21	experimental process, and BOEM is going to learn

1	from that, but we are left with that. So, I
2	would like to see it in the queue in the future.
3	Thank you.
4	MR. BROOKS: Thanks. Understood.
5	And again, I'll reiterate, I think
6	whatever HMS staff can do to keep you all apprised
7	of the other venues where this is happening will
8	be very important, because that will have a level
9	of detail that we'll never be able to get here.
10	And, David, I've got you. Don't worry.
11	MR. SCHALIT: Thanks very much to both
12	of you, to everyone who was involved here. This
13	was a really excellent meeting, in my opinion.
14	We got a lot done in a very short period of time.
15	Just a couple, one or two comments.
16	I mean, it seems conclusive to me, anyway, that
17	part of the problem we have in scheduling has to
18	do with the government shutdown last winter.
19	Yes, and I just want to bring to everyone's
20	attention, and I probably don't even need to
21	mention this, but we have a serious bottleneck

1	here. I mean, we are looking for public comment
2	on two different documents by July 31st. We have
3	public comment meetings beginning next week,
4	right, on issues that are basically looking for
5	public comment on a 220-page document. I mean,
6	the likelihood that anyone is going to go through
7	that document, has gone through that document in
8	this time what it's going to do is it's going
9	to put a very heavy lean on your presentation.
10	Okay?
11	But 'm concerned about the timing
12	here. It's that this is the beginning of the
13	fishing season. It starts on June 1st, and the
14	very first meeting we have in Portland is on June
15	3rd. Do you see what I'm saying? And I'm
16	worried that we're not going to have the kind of
17	turnout we need because of that. And I'm sure
18	there's no way to avoid this. I just wanted to
19	mention that.
20	And it also creates problems for us as
21	well, the people who are involved in this, in the

1	AP, because we wanted to give our best comments,
2	and we have to do it over a compressed period of
3	time.
4	The 30-page issues and options
5	document, just a minor suggestion would be, in
6	the future include an executive summary, a very
7	brief executive summary, because we have
8	fishermen who might want to read this or get some
9	flavor on that, but they're not going to wade
10	through 30 pages. They will, however, wade
11	through two paragraphs. So, just keep that in
12	mind for the future.
13	Thanks very much. I appreciate all
14	your work.
15	MR. BROOKS: Thanks.
16	All right. We should let everybody
17	go. Thank you very much, and we'll see you in
18	September. Thanks.
19	(Whereupon, above-entitled matter
20	went off the record at 11:33 a.m.)